THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office at his residence on Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 8, Reed House, Erie.

Poetry and Miscellany.

"LOVEST THOU ME?"

BY MARY IRVING.

"Lovest thou Me more than these?"

Mother! bending o'er the cradle
Of thy earliest born,
Watching till the blue eyes open
To the rosy dawn;
Pouring from its purest fountain
Earth's idolatry;
Listen to the voice that murmureth,
"Lovest thou Me?"

Sister! by the "midnight taper"
Counting labor light,
For thy childhood's best beloved,
In his manhood's might;
Still for *him* thine eye to Heaven
Lifting tenderly;
Back to thee that whisper stealeth,
"Lovest thou Me?"

Maiden! with a deeper trusting
Than a sister's own;
With the silent stars to watch thee,
Dreaming—all alone;
Dreaming of the star that lighteth
Earth and Heaven to thee!
Start not when another asketh,
"Lovest thou Me?"

Watcher! by the fainting night-lamp
O'er a fainter gleam,
Flickering on the lips thou lovest—
Love's last earthly beam—
With that last convulsive quivering,
To thine agony,
Comes the Comforter's still whisper,
"Lovest thou Me?"

Oh! our hearts by earthly loving
Learn the love of Heaven,
Not to wean from the Creator,
Was His creature given.
He who tunes our spirits' harp-strings
To such harmony,
Well may breathe upon them sweetly,
"Lovest thou Me?"

"POOR JANE;"

OR, CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE.

[CONCLUDED.]

CHAPTER VI.

Cecil wanted to hear no more, but put his purse into the physician's hand, and, begging him to supply their wants, rushed from the cottage and walked rapidly along the margin of the placid lake, but its calm surface ill accorded with his own troubled heart, and so he turned from it, and wandered up into a grove just beyond. Alone he strayed in that shady wood, until the deeper darkness gathered about him, and he knew that ere long, night would cover the earth with her dark mantle, even as disappointment and doubt had entered his heart; so he arose from the ground and returned slowly to the cottage. Before entering the parlor, he threw himself upon a settee on the piazza.

The leaves of the vines shielded him from observation, but he looked through and upon the room where he had passed so many pleasant hours.—Jane, the little serving girl, was filling the vases with *fresh flowers for the evening*, and Cecil pitied her as he noticed her pale, sad face, and the neglected locks that hung over her neck. Poor child! Suddenly Florence entered the room, and approached the girl.

"Why did you break the vase that stands on my dressing table, and when did you break it?" exclaimed she angrily.

"I did not break it, indeed," replied Jane, trembling.

"You did break it you little wretch—don't tell me another lie. And now you shall be punished, and if my mother don't do it, *I* will. Come with me this moment," and Florence seized her arm.

Cecil waited no longer, but sprang through the open window and stood before Florence. She let go her hold on the arm of the girl, who, raising her mournful eyes for one moment to his, glided away. Neither of the two who were left alone spoke. Once the young girl raised her flashing eyes to the face of Cecil, but they dropped before his stern, sorrowful gaze. Full five minutes they stood immovable—then Cecil turned away and sought his mother. Mrs. Vaughn listened in silence, while her son repeated all that had transpired, and when he had finished, she said,

"I grieve for you, but I thank heaven that you discovered her true character ere it was too late."

"Mother you do not know what it is to have one whom you have pictured as 'but little lower than the angels,' suddenly and unexpectedly transformed to but little better than a fiend. It is a bitter lesson for me. I can not see her again. I will go to the hotel to-night, and to-morrow return home."

"Perhaps it will be better," *replied his mother.* "I shall follow you in a day a day or two."

For a few moments longer they conversed together earnestly, then Cecil left the house. Mrs. Vaughan wept: when she was alone, for she felt deeply for her son, and as she heard his step on the piazza, she murmured,

"*Poor boy! It is a hard trial for him*, but I thank God it was not too late."

CHAPTER VII.

That night Mrs. Vaughan retired early to her room, and set at a table writing, until disturbed by the village clock, which tolled forth the solemn hour of midnight.—As she arose from her seat, after a moment's reflection, she recollected that she had left a book in the drawing-room, which she wished to finish perusing before retiring; so, wrapping her dressing-gown more closely about her, she walked noiselessly along the passage way toward the stairs. At the extreme end of the entry was a door slightly opened, and Mrs. Vaughan was confident she heard a low sob proceeding from that direction. She turned hastily and laid her hand upon the latch, and, reassured by another sob, she ascended the steep narrow staircase, and found herself in a low unfinished garret. The moonbeams fell upon the sloping roof, and the rough board floor, and upon the crouched figure of a young girl, whose black hair fell like a thick cloud around her bosom, as ever and anon a low moan, such as had attracted Mrs. Vaughan's attention, burst from her pale lips. The lady stood unobserved a moment, and then, stepping forward, laid her cool, soft hand upon the burning brow of the child.

"What is the matter?" she asked, in a sweet, kind voice.

Jane started quickly, and turned her large, wild eyes full upon Mrs. Vaughn's face.

"Please go away from me—they will hear you talk to me. Indeed, I wish you would leave me alone," she sobbed.

"You must tell me first if you are ill, and if I can do anything to assist you."

"Yes, oh, yes! take me away from here, and I will bless you forever. Can you? Will you?" and the poor girl, in the eagerness of the hope springing up in her bosom, forgot her fear.

"My name is not Jane. It is Edith—Edith Evelyn."

"Edith Evelyn!" exclaimed Mrs. Vaughn, "Edith Evelyn!" and she grasped the hand of the girl, and, drawing her nearer, pushed back the thick, neglected locks from her face, and gazed long and earnestly into her eyes. "Edith Evelyn was my dear friend. Can you be her dear child—here—a servant in Clara Willoughby's house! You must come down into my room and tell me about this. Never fear, my poor girl," she added, as Edith drew away her hand, and shrunk back into her corner. "Come," and again re-assured, she arose and followed. Mrs. Vaughan down the steep steps into her chamber.

"You shall sit here by me, and tell me all your sad history, for sad I know it is. "Edith began in a low, altering voice, at first, as if afraid to speak, but gathering courage as she proceeded. When she had finished, Mrs. Vaughan kissed her—oh, how long it was since she had felt a kiss upon her cheek—and then she bade her lay her weary, aching head upon the couch and sleep, while tenderly, as if the poor orphan was her own child, did she hold her hand, and watch over her until her breathing told that she had sunk into a heavy slumber.—In the morning Mrs. Vaughan sought Mrs. Willoughby, and after relating the events of the preceding night, expressed her determination to remove Edith that very day to her own home.

Edith went down, for the last time, into the smoky cellar kitchen, and looked at the scarlet blossoms of the bean which she had trained up by the window, and then she took the kitten up in her arms, and as she kissed it, "good by," her tears, fell fast upon its soft fur. Then she went up stairs into the garret. There was the little straw bed in the corner where she had slept so many nights and so many years—and oh! how often had she cried herself to sleep in that very corner! Edith shed bitter tears as she looked upon that lowly room for the last time. It was the only place where she had passed a happy moment for many weary years. From that small cracked window, had she watched, every night for the blue sky and the bright stars, and imagined that her angel mother was looking down upon her from Heaven. Many times had she thought of the words that her mother had often spoken to her when she was a little child.

"My daughter, God is every where. He *always* sees you," and had crept back to her dark corner again, to lie and wonder if God could see her there in her loneliness.

Edith was at length aroused by the voice of the cook, who came to say the carriage was waiting, and Mrs. Vaughan was nearly ready. In her adversity, Bridget had, like her mistress, frowned upon and scolded at the child, but now that she was to go away in a fine carriage, with such a lady, the Irish girl was anxious to "spake a good word for herself." "Remember me, Miss, when you're a great lady. Ye knows that I have a poor mother to take care of—and sure I can't live with the cold craythur much longer at all. The likes of her was never seen indade." Edith shook hands kindly with her, and then casting one more glance back into the garden, hastened away. The carriage whirled softly down the avenue, and as Mrs. Vaughan looked from the window, there was no one standing upon the piazza to wave a farewell.

"Henceforth you are to be my own child, Edith, and I trust the long years of suffering you have passed, are all you will ever be called upon to encounter. Only one thing I have to ask of you, and which you may think strange, but I cannot at present, give any reason. It is that, for a few weeks, you retain the name of Jane—and do not mention any of the circumstances which have so recently transpired." Edith looked a little surprised, but immediately promised, and then the two conversed of the future until they reached the city of ——, where Cecil was waiting at the door to receive his mother, and though somewhat astonished to see her young companion, *he lifted her gently from the carriage*, and met again the timid thankful glance of those wonderfully expressive eyes.

Edith wept herself to sleep again that night as she had so often done before, but how different was the cause!—She had received a kind "good night" from Cecil Vaughan, and from his mother, who went with her to her chamber, a heart-warm kiss and a tender blessing.

Late on that evening sat the mother and son in earnest conversation. Cecil had received a letter from his cousin Robert Vaughan, enclosing one from him mother to Mrs. Vaughan. Robert was going to travel in the Western and Southern States, and both wished earnestly for Cecil to accompany him.

"I had better go," said Cecil at length. "I am grieved, almost ashamed, that you should know how the events of the past week have unmanned me; still I cannot conceal the truth. I had better go. We shall pass the Autumn in the West, the Winter in the "sunny South," and return to you with the birds in the Spring. The memory of Florence Willoughby will then be effaced from my heart, or at most, be only a dark shadow of a shade." He smiled as he spoke, but the mother harkened to the quivering lip, and faltering voice, and so she bade him do as he thought right, and then retired to weep in secret, that she must part with him so long. A week more, and Cecil had left the Grove. Edith was busily engaged preparing for her school life, into which she was very soon to entre. The school fixed upon, was taught by a Mrs. Woodville, a friend of Mrs. Vaughan's, and was situated near the city of ——, in a pleasant village.—Edith was to remain two years—returning only twice in the meanwhile during the Summer season.

It was late in August when she again stood alone among strangers. Mrs. Vaughan had left her, yet she felt so lonely when she looked at the bright, happy faces around her, that she longed to be in her room, away from them all.

CHAPTER VIII.

"Edith Evelyn shall be our queen"—"yes, Edith Evelyn," echoed a score of voices. "She is so lovely," said one child to another. "Yes, and so good to we little ones," was the answer. "And she never spoke cross to us either," said another.

Edith Evelyn to be chosen queen of the festivities at Mrs. Woodville's birth-night ball; selected from among seventy young ladies, and preferred before any of them! Edith could hardly believe it; and she went away to her own room to wonder, and think the matter all over.

"It cannot be that I am handsome. Grace Archer and Emma Lee, and Clara Willis are all a thousand times prettier, and"—*just then she glanced at the figure reflected in a mirror opposite.*

Certainly it would have been difficult to recognize in *the graceful girl, the poor little Jane of two years before.* Her abundant tresses of raven hair were braided; and disposed with classical grace over her broad, open brow, while *her magnificent black eyes were shaded by long* silken lashes, which subdued without quenching their fire. Her mouth was small, and intellectual in its expression, and when the *full red lips were parted, as now*, they revealed teeth of almost dazling whiteness. Her complexion had lost its sallow, sickly hue, and although it was not as fair as that *of Florence Willoughby*, yet the rich, bright color that arose to her cheek upon every slight emotion, was far more beautiful.

Edith was a general favorite with all the school, both teachers and pupils—and all but one rejoiced that she was to be queen of the coming festival—Isabel St. Maur was a young *girl of Spanish birth, and beautiful, and highly* gifted, but haughty and imperious.

The evening of the "eventful day" had arrived—and the large dancing hall was nearly filled with pupils and invited guests. Cecil Vaughan stood among them. He was passing a week with some friends in an adjoining village and with them had received an invitation to be present. Since Edith had been taken home by his mother from Mrs. Willoughby's he had never seen her, for during her Summer vacation he had been away from home.

Neither did he know who she really was, his mother concealing it from him at first, as we have seen, because she could not bear to open wider the wound already inflicted upon his heart, by telling him more of the unlovely character of Florence, and afterwards from odd reasons of her own. He stood almost entranced, for Edith had never looked more strangely lovely, and when the curtain fell, an involuntary exclamation burst from his lips, while a murmur of applause filled the room. The tableaus that followed were all beautiful and justly admired, but Cecil thought only of the first. Edith did not appear again until Mrs. Woodville placed the crown of blossoms upon her head. The dress which had been chosen for her, suited well her style of beauty. A crimson velvet boddice laced with gold, slightly opened at the throat, and fitted closely to her beautiful figure, contrasted finely with her complexion, and a robe of rich satin fell gracefully to the floor. Every lip save that of Isabel St. Maur, wore a smile as a group of fair girls chanted a song in *honor of their queen*, who received her subjects right regally, and bore her queenly honors with queenly grace.

An hour later, and Cecil Vaughan had obtained an introduction to Edith. She turned very pale as he held her hand for an instant in his own, for she saw he did not recognize her. She did not realize how much she had altered *in those two short years*, while he had remained as she saw him first. Many times had the recollection of his pleasant smile, and kindly words to her, a poor friendless orphan, stole into her heart and lingered there, like music. So it required a strong effort of self command, to appear like a stranger. On his part, Cecil was very much pleased with her agreeable conversation, and graceful, easy manner, while her strikingly lovely face won his admiration. They stood for a long time at a window which opened on the piazza.

As they were turning to join a quadrille which was just being formed, Isabel St. Maur, who was standing near, suddenly started, and, as if by accident, turned a glass of lemonade upon the rich dress of Edith. Edith knew it was intentional, and a quick flush crossed her brow. Cecil saw it and almost trembled, but in an instant it had passed away, and in a low, sweet voice she said:

"Do not mind, Isabel;" and as the girl, embarrassed, turned away, she begged to be excused, and left the room. In a simple robe of white muslin, but with the crown of flowers still upon her brow, Cecil thought her still more lovely when she re-entered the hall, a few moments after, than when arrayed in her queenly robes.

The festivities were over. The guests had departed, and the sound of music and laughter had died away in the "festal halls." Alone, in her chamber, knelt the queen of the night, her face buried in her hands, and her hair unlossed from the comb, falling around her. Was she thinking of Cecil Vaughan, and weeping that he had forgotten her? O, no; in the loneliness of her own apartment—in the darkness of the night, with the eye of the Omniscient upon her, was she kneeling to pray for the erring Isabel St. Maur. A door leading from her own into the next room was softly opened, and, after listening a moment attentively, a slight figure glided through and approached Edith.

"Father, forgive her, and make her Thine own child," she murmured, and, sobbing like a child, Isabel St. Maur, for it was her, sunk upon her knees beside her, and wound her arms around her waist. From that hour

"You know not all my wickedness, dear Edith, can you forgive me if I tell you all?" she asked at length, and, without waiting a reply, she went on.

"To-night I have told Mr. Vaughan a willful falsehood, and about you. He was speaking of the pleasant manner in which you passed over what he termed an accident; and I, O, Edith! I told him that I trembled when it happened, for you had the most passionate and violent temper I ever saw."

"How could you, Isabel?" sobbed Edith.

"I knew you could never forgive me. I knew you would hate me after this, but, I am glad I have told you all."

"No, I do not hate you, I forgive you, with my whole heart. Henceforth we will be as sisters to each other," and Edith kissed her companion's cheek.

"Where did you learn to be thus forgiving?" asked Isabel.

Edith took a small volume from her work table and opening it, pointed for her to read.

"Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that despitefully use you and persecute you."

"It is a strange doctrine," murmured Isabel, as once more she threw her arms around Edith's neck, and kissed her, and then returned to her own apartment.

Surely, if angels watch over the slumber of mortals, they watched over those of Edith that night.

The next morning Isabel sent a note to Mr. Vaughan, confessing her falsehood, and relating the events of the preceding night. It was a humiliating lesson for her proud heart, but one that she never forgot.

CHAPTER IX.

It was early in August when Edith bade farewell to her teachers and schoolmates, and returned to her adopted home. Her heart beat strangely as the carriage drew near to the large, old-fashioned mansion, and she looked anxiously from the window. Mrs. Vaughan was waiting to receive her with a warm-hearted welcome, but Cecil was away for a few days. Edith could not account for the feeling of relief that followed this announcement, but she had not much time to think about it, for there was so much to tell, and hear.—Mrs. Vaughan was very kind, and had arranged every thing with reference to her comfort and happiness, and Edith could only look her thanks.

One afternoon, Mrs. Vaughan had gone to visit an invalid friend, and as the twilight deepened in the old-fashioned parlor, Edith seated herself at the piano, and running her fingers slightly over the keys commenced singing.

There is a wonderful power in music, and she must have felt it, as she sung the last line of a simple song—

"I have seen thee, and loved thee I can not forget;"

For, as the words trembled from her lips, tears filled her eyes, and she arose from her seat just in season to see Cecil Vaughan come forward from the door where he had been standing to hear the music.

Mrs. Vaughan returned soon after, and that night when Edith had retired, she told her son all her history.

* * * Was there not a merry wedding at Elm Grove the next spring? and did not Florence Willoughby, a saddened but better woman, look beautifully as bridesmaid to "Poor Jane?" Mrs. Vaughan had heard of her mother's death, and sent for her to come to Elm Grove, and she had come, humbly and *sorrowfully, a poor* orphan, for her mother's agent had defrauded her of her right. Florence was much changed for the better, and every one was glad when, a few months after, Cecil and Edith were married, she became the wife of Robert Vaughan.

Need I say how happy Mrs. Vaughan was in seeing the happiness or her children— or how happy they were in each other.

Mysterious.

A reform writer says he cannot understand how delicate young ladies—too delicate to go up and down stairs when at home, and so a consequence their mothers must do the chamber work—are able to dance down the strongest man in a hot ball room. Granting the truth of all these statements, the question is something of a poser

A CIGAR.

From the Boston Post.

When the weather's unpleasant and dreary,
And the night unbeliev'ly a star
How sweet to a smoker when weary,
Is the breath of a fragrant cigar!
What a balm to the spirit, when lonely,
To gaze at the smoke, as it flies!
And bright are the dreams, tho' dreams only,
That with each fleeting circlet arise!

When cares, flesh is heir to, perplex us,
And trifles more harrassing far,
Arise in our path and sore vex us,
How soothing a fragrant cigar!
If friends should prove false and leave us,
We can pass off the thing with a joke,
Nor allow their desertion to grieve us
But let the wound vanish in smoke.

When riches seem slow in collecting,
And prospects look gloomy as night,
There's naught like cigars for directing
Our fancy to visions more bright.
Though life seem unpleasant and weary,
And its path is unblest by a star,
Yet the smoker will feel, when he's weary,
That there's bliss in a fragrant cigar.

The Despair of a Disappointed Love—A Sad Scene in a Telegraph Office.

The Cleveland *Plaindealer* furnishes the following account of a pitiable scene which occurred a few days ago in a Telegraph Office of that city;—

"A case of melancholy interest, to one of the parties at least, occurred here the other day, which we will relate for the public good. A young lady (we forbear names, although known) arrived here from the State of New York, on her way into the southern part of the State, whither she was going to consumate a marriage contract entered into some ten years ago. Her intended was a young man who had been born and reared near her father's residence, but who in all things did not suit the "old folks," and consequently the latter opposed the match. The result was, the young man left the country, but has kept up a most intimate correspondence with the lady ever since, until last summer he informed her by letter that as she could not be married at home she had better meet him at ——, in this state, in the month of August, and be married. To this she consented, but it was found inconvenient for her to leave home at that time, and she did not arrive on her mission of love until few days since.

She stopped at one of our best hotels, preparatory to her voyage South. She appeared cheerful, was exceedingly well-dressed, sported a gold watch and other paraphernalia peculiar to the "gentilities." Previous to her departure, she stepped into the Telegraph Office to inform her lover, who, by the way, was an operator himself, stationed in a southern office on the same line, that she had got so far on her joyous way and would like to hear from him at this point. After her despatch was sent and waiting for a reply, one of the operators, who was very well acquainted with her intended, remarked, that the young gentleman to whom she had sent her message had fallen into a "streak of luck." The young lady was observed to startle considerably, and asked what he meant by a "streak of luck."

He told her that the young man was married. She fell back in her chair and fainted, almost instantly. The to bring her to by the use of water, &c. She could not believe the report, and requested them to telegraph again and ascertain the truth. The operator stepped to his key, called the office where the young man was employed, but found him not in. A clerk in the office, however, answered the message, saying that Mr. —— was actually married on the 17th of October, and was then "keeping house." When this was read to the weeping lady she instantly swooned away, and for a little time seemed quite lifeless. She was resuscitated and taken to her hotel in a most frantic condition, where for the whole day she remained entirely insane.

"O'er grief beyond all other grief, when fate
First leaves the young heart desolate
In the wide world, without that only tie,
For which it wished to live or feared to die."

Kind care and time, the curer of most heart's diseases, have now nearly restored her. She exhibits letters showing with what fidelity she had trusted in the one now false to her: that during the ten years of their engagement she had refused several offers; had furnished her betrothed money, her parents being rich and he poor; had endured the contempt of her friends at home opposed to the match: and all for his sake. She is now in our city among strangers, alone, as it were in the world, having clandestinely left her father's roof to meet her lover here, and now deserted by him; her constitution shattered and spirits broken. Earth seldom produces in human form so miserable an object. No wonder she went mad:—

"Her wrecked brain gave way,
And she became a wreck at random driven;
Without one glimpse of reason or of heaven."

She is now better, but the picture of desolation. Young men can here see the danger of trifling with such affections, yes, the dark sin of creating hopes or raising expectation in a heart too true and confiding to survive such disappointment.

Affectation of Style.

Do you know that there are some people who can never say a plain thing in a plain way? They must mince and mouth, and adopt the "high-faluting" style in everything they do or speak. Of such was the old maid whom Ollapod encountered on a canal packet-boat. "Did you ever see the Niagara Falls?" said a lady passenger to her. "No, I never met them, but I've heard them *highly spoken of!* As a cataract, merely, their reputation was 'good.'" "Isn't that the ridge-road, where that 'stage' is going?" asked another passenger of the same benign "maiden lady," pointing to a coach on an adjacent turnpike. "Oh, no; oh, *bless* me, no; oh, that were the ridge-road which they had stricken upon the hill, o'er which the driver had just fix as we come past!" A friend mentioned to us, a moment ago, a similar specimen of affectation and pseudo-sentiment in a medical student, sojourning at that time in the beautiful "City of Elms." He was spending an evening at the house of some young ladies, in the "summer time," when one or two perambulating, amatory cats, in a neighboring yard, set up an awful catterwauling. The student, anxious to "improve the occasion," interrupted the conversation, which seemed to have been suddenly enhanced rather than lessened by the feline music, pensively, and with a manner replete with benevolent meaning, remarked: "Those strains, which are so discordant and disagreeable to *our* ears, may, perhaps, to the quadrupeds themselves, be the expression of the sweetest endearment!" And it may be so, but they've an odd way of showing it—the quarrelsome, spitting, hissing "critters!"

Right Revenge.

If thou must needs have thy revenge of thine enemy, th a soft tongue break his bones, heap coals of fire upon his head, forgive him and enjoy it. To forgive our enemies is a charming way of revenge, and a short Cæsarian conquest, overcoming without a blow, laying our enemies at our feet under sorrow, shame and repentance, leaving our foes our friends, and solicitously inclined to grateful retaliations. Thus to return upon our adversaries is a heeling way of revenge; and to do good for evil, a soft and melting ultion, a method taught from heaven to keep all smooth on earth.

Discoveries of the Last Half Century.

There has been no period since the commencement of the world, id which so many important discoveries tending to benefit mankind, were made as in the last half century. Some of the most wonderful results of human intellect have been witnessed in the last fifty years.—Some of the grandest conceptions of genius have been perfected. It is remarkable how the mind of the world has run into scientific investigation, and what achievements it has effected in that short period. Before the year 1800, there was not a single steamboat in existance and the application of steam to machinery was unknown. Fulton launched the first steamboat in 1807. Now there are three thousand steamboats traversing the waters of America, and the time saved in travel is equal to seventy per cent. The rivers of every country in the world nearly, are traversed by steamboats. In 1800, there was not a single railroad in the world. In the United States alone there are now 8,707 miles of railroad, costing $286,000,000 to build, and about 22,000 miles of road in England and America. The locomotive will now travel in as many hours, a distance, which, in 1800, required as many days to accomplish. *In 1800* it took weeks to convey intelligence between New Orleans and Philadelphia, and now it can be accomplished in minutes through the electric telegraph which only had *its beginning in 1843.* Voltaism was discovered in March 1800. The electro magnet in 1821. Electrotyping was discovered only a *few years ago.* Hoe's printing press, capable of printing 10,000 copies an hour is a very recent discovery, but of a most important character. Gas light was unknown in 1800, now every city and town of any pretensions are lighted with it, and we have the announcement of a still greater discovery by which liggt, heat and motive power may be all produced from water with hardly any cost.—Daguerre communicated to the world his beautiful invention in 1839. Gun cotton and chloroform are discoveries of but a few years old. Astronomy has added a number of new planets to the solar system. Agricultural chemistry has enlarged the domain of knowledge in that important branch of scientific research, and mechanics have increased the facilities for production, and the means of accomplishing an amount of labor which far transcends the ability of united mental effort to accomplish. The triumphs achieved in this last branch of discovery and invention are enough to mark the last half century as that which has most contributed to augment personal comforts, enlarge the enjoyments, and add to the blessings of man. What will the next half century accomplish? We may look for still greater discoveries, for the intellect of man is awake, exploring every mine of knowledge, and searching for useful information in every department of art and industry.—*Det. Free Press.*

A Physiological Problem.

It has been observed that persons who have lost a limb, or a part of one, are at times very much troubled with an intolerable *itching*, or sometimes *pain*, in the fingers or toes of the extremity which is lost. A case of this kind lately presented itself to us for advice, which, being a little out of the common course, we have thought proper to give it to our readers. A young man had his hand amputated just above the wrist, on account of having it shattered by the bursting of a gun. This happened some two years ago, and the deficiency is supplied by a wooden hand. At times, he tells us, that he has the most intolerable [illegible] between these wooden fingers, in fact insupportable, and to use his own words, he would give a hundred dollars for [illegible]. At other times, he has much pain where the fingers should be, and he can only obtain relief by altering their position. When free from the pain of itching, he can discover no difference between that hand and the sound one. He can will the fingers of the lost hand to act, and they seem to obey. At times the ends of the fingers are quite numb and cold; being partly flexed, he feels that he has not the power to extend them. There are other phenomena connected with this case, which, with those we have given, would be very difficult to account for on physiological principles.—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*

Somebody's Father.

The omnibus was slowly pursuing its way up one of the long hills that leads to the outskirts of Cincinnati, when the attention of its various inmates was directed to a man lying on the roadside, with flushed and swollen face and trembling limbs, who vainly strove to raise himself from the earth, muttering broken and incoherent sentences, and ever and anon falling into the dust which had already plentifully begrimmed his face and clothes. *Some of the passengers gazed on him with a contemptuous* smile of pity, some with an expression of loathing and disgust, while a few of a coarser sort on the top, burst forth into an expression of vulgar derision.

"Go it, old chap," said one. "Try it again," shouted another, as he made a fruitless attemt to rise. "Falls pretty limber, I guess," said a third.

A little boy about five years old, was stretching his neck to watch the sight, and joined unhesitatingly in the laugh set up on the outside.

"Hush, hush, my dear!" said a gentlewoman by his side; "don't laugh, Henry; that man is some poor child's father, I suppose."

The boy seemed to feel at once the force of this appeal, for he looked with astonishment and sorrow into his mother's face, and several of the passengers appeared, by their thoughtful air, to have felt the force of the gentle appeal, and looked more as Christians should look on the fallen creature they were leaving behind.—*Rich. Chris. Adv.*

"Wet for Defendant, Dry for Plaintiff."

"Possibly our sage Western judges suffer unjust reproach at times," writes one who knows, "from the conduct of some among them; but, having lived in their midst, I can bear witness to the truth of the following circumstances: A farmer, residing in this region, had remarked during the sittings of the Circuit Court, a part of his cornfield to be beaten down in a regular track of ten or twelve paces in length, as if by the ranging of some animal to and fro. Anxious to detect the cause, he ensconced himself one day among the thick leaves, and observed, about the hour of adjournment, one of the judges cautiously approaching the spot. Arrived at the path, he commenced pacing it gravely up and down, with knit brow and air of cogitation, and at length, drawing a small chip from his pocket, he put on one side of it, balanced it an instant on his finger,

Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1851.

Democratic Co. Convention.

The Democratic Electors of the several wards, boroughs and townships of this Co. are requested to meet at their several places of holding elections, on Saturday, Feb. 1st, at 2 o'clock, and elect delegates to a county convention to be held at the Court House in Erie on Monday, the 3d day of February, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Gubernatorial and Judicial Conventions, at Reading and Harrisburg.

J. S. BARNES,
P. P. JUDSON,
R. S. BRAWLEY.
WM. WEED,
BENJAMIN GRANT,
A. P. DURLIN,
JAMES DUNLAP.
Central Committee.

☞ We are indebted to Judge Thompson and Messrs. Walker, Reid and Lost, for Congressional and Legislative favors.

☞ We are requested to say that Rev. S. Newberry, of Cleveland, will preach on Sunday morning at the Presbyterian Church, and in the evening at half past 6 o'clock, will address particularly the *young men*, on the subject of Christian Education. Mr. Newberry has been for several years devoted to the subject of Education and Normal Schools in Michigan, where the system he recommends has been adopted with great success. A general attendance of the friends of Universal Education is desired.

Primary Meeting this Evening.

The Democracy of this city will bear in mind that today is the time set by the County Committee for choosing delegates to the County Convention on Monday. It is somewhat important that a full interchange of opinion be had at this time. Delegates to two important conventions are to be chosen. These Conventions are to choose candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner, and Judges of the Supreme Court, and the success or defeat of our candidates next fall will have an important bearing on this result of the Presidential election the year following. Let us have a good meeting to-day, then, and thus be prepared to have Erie county truly represented at the two State Conventions next June.

"Naval Reform."

The Buffalo *Courier* contains a very able and candid review of a little pamphlet we noticed some time since on Naval Reform. The *Courier* endorses in full the reforms proposed. In regard to the proposition to "make each grade elect itself," the *Courier* says:

"This plan would, we think, cover the difficulty, and would present the same stimulus to constant and increasing excellence, as is felt ashore, in the area of civil life.—It would do away with the necessity of selecting competent officers from low grades, to do temporary duty in higher, while the higher officer enjoys the fruits of his incompetency in long cruises ashore, and large pay for no service, and it would tend to an economy in the expense of the navy by discarding drones and block heads from the service."

Railroad and Lake Matters.

We learn that Messrs. Tracy & Courtright, the contractors for the building of the New York and Erie road to the State Line, recommenced work this side of Dunkirk on Monday. We see, also, bills posted around our streets offering to sub-let a greater portion of the twenty-five miles between that village and our State Line.—From these indications we can confidently anticipate the completion of the entire road between New York and this city by the first of August.

The workmen on the Buffalo and State Line Railroad, it seems, have struck for higher wages, and we presume, as soon as some definite arrangement is entered into whereby they can reach this city, which we are confident there soon will be, they will commence along the whole line.

In connection with these items, we see it stated that a meeting was held in New York, on the 23d ult., at which Messrs. Brooks, Ward and Gen. Reed, and the Agents of the Southern and Central Railroads were present, to make arrangements for the coming season, and the Detroit Times says: A daily line of steamers will doubtless be formed, consisting of the Key Stone State and Ward's new boat, to run in connection with the Central road and the Erie road at Dunkirk until the road is finished to Erie, when they will connect at the latter point. This line will also run in connection with the Southern road at Monroe, stopping also at Cleveland. These two stops will be the only ones made on the route. The Mayflower, Ocean and Atlantic will continue on the North Shore Line between Buffalo and Detroit. The Ohio, Louisiana and Queen City will probably be put on the Toledo route.

Democratic Senator in Delaware.

The Legislature of Delaware elected, on the 23d, ult. Hon. JAMES A. BAYARD, to the United States Senate for the term of six years from the 4th of March next, Mr. Bayard is a Democrat. The *Pennsylvanian* says he has never before occupied any representative position; but he goes into the Senate with all the advantages conferred by a ripe education, rarely-equaled powers as a lawyer and a debater, and a mind of the highest order. As the champion of the Democratic party in Delaware, for many years, he has often distinguished himself by his eloquence, and has always been found consistent and true. The country does not contain a more thorough and fearless defender of the national Democracy, or a bolder foe of faction and of abolitionism. He will adorn the seat to which he has been elected, and will be a most acceptable addition to the majority of that body. We congratulate Delaware upon the choice of such a Senator.

☞ There is much truth in the following, which we find floating among our exchanges; but how few, even among those who profess to be "model farmers," will heed it. We are firmly convinced that if half the labor and capital invested in buying new lands and clearing them up, were expended in manuring that already under cultivation, the products of the country would be doubled. But to our item—it can speak for itself.

THE RICHEST MINE.—Besides lime and other enriching substances, the cost of the mere animal manures applied to the soil of England, amounts to three hundred millions of dollars, being more than the value of the whole foreign commerce. Yet the grateful soil yields back with interest, all that is thus lavished upon it.—And so it would do here, if we would only trust the earth with any portion of our capital. But this we rarely do. A farmer who has made any money, spends it not in his business, but in some other occupation. He buys more land when he ought to buy more manure; or he puts out his money in some joint stock company, to convert sunshine into moonlight; or he buys shares in some gold mine or lead mine. Rely upon it, our richest mine is the barn yard, and whatever temptations stocks or shares may offer, the best investment for a farmer is live stock and plough-shares.

☞ The "*Cuyahoga Chronicle*," is the name of a new paper, the first number of which has reached us from Meadville, George Youngson and Harper Michell, Editors. It is "entirely independent of any party or sect" which means, we presume, the very humble servant of any party that pays best.

☞ The people of Louisiana are taking measures for the erection of a magnificent monument to General Jackson, in the Place D'armes at New Orleans. It will be one of the most imposing monuments in the country.

Opening of the Canal.

The Canal Commissioners are determined to commence business early this season, for they have announced that the main line of canal between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh will be opened on the 14th of next, month, scarcely three weks from the present time. This is an early opening of the public works, but the mildness of the season and the necessities of business sufficiently warrant it.

What Erie Wants.

Erie wants a city charter and a city government, and an efficient police; a police that will not be afraid to arrest all rowdies, great or small, rich or poor, drunk or sober, who may be found in the streets raising a disturbance. As it is, rowdy boys, that ought to be in bed, usurp the pavement till long after bed-time, and make night hideous with their din. A night in the watch-house, and visit to the Mayor's office in the morning, would cure some of them of such tricks.

Erie wants a Select and a Common Council. Our Council, as at present organized, have always acted as though they were afraid to expend a dollar in improving the town. The "penny wise and pound foolish" policy has ruled all their deliberations in all past time, and until we can have a change,—until all interests, commercial, mercantile, mechanical and manufacturing, can be represented in this body,—such will continue to be the case.

Erie wants her public dock extended East the channel pier. That will give her harbor a depth of fifteen to twenty feet of water at all seasons of the year and enable every steamboat on the lake to enter. This will be required more than ever next summer, when the railroad is finished. We understand that there are men standing ready to pier it all out, if the borough will give them every alternate lot. As it is, these lots are worth nothing—but build a pier, as we have indicated, and every alternate lot will be worth a large sum—enough, at least to construct efficient water works.

Erie wants better water works. The present "pump-log" affair, although perhaps well enough at the time it was constructed, is not such as we need now. Erie has grown some in the last ten years, and will grow more in the next. Her population now, and her future prospects warrant, we think, the expenditure of a considerable sum in this way.

Erie wants the real estate of non-residents taxed heavier—taxed till the owners can make more by selling at a reasonable price, than by keeping it. The town has been retarded by this obstinacy of non-resident property holders in refusing to sell. Many of the most eligible lots in town are owned by those who never saw them, but who imagine the natural increase in value is more than the nominal tax they pay. Whatever any responsible person will offer for such lots, tax them for that amount. Make them pave, grade, and ditch, and our word for it, they will be thrown into the market, bought and built upon in a short time.

A Plain Spoken Judge.

Judge McClure, of Pittsburgh, is decidedly the plainest spoken Jurist we think we ever heard of. In a recent trial for murder, in that city, the jury brought the defendant, James Kelly, in guilty of murder in the second degree. The Judge did not like this, and when he came to sentence him, he addressed the prisoner as follows:—"You, James Kelly, will meet the gallows, and that you have not got it is no fault of mine. I charged the Jury pointedly, that you were guilty of murder in the *first* degree. The blood that will hereafter be shed, on account of the verdict of the Jury by whom you were tried, will not be upon my skirts; and I charged otherwise, I would have considered that I might as well have let a wild tiger loose on the streets, or placed a rattlesnake under the pillow of an infant! There is no doubt as to your atrocious guilt in the fiendish and diabolical murder of John Cox You stand before this court spotted all over with the crime of wilful and premeditated murder—unparalleled in the annals of crime, and instead of passing a sentence consigning you to cell in the Penitentiary, we should at this time be passing the sentence of *death* upon you you richly deserve it!"

Cheap Postage—Important Amendment.

A Correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*, who has had some experience in newspaper publishing, after commending highly the provision in the Cheap Postage bill, allowing newspapers to be sent free within 30 miles of the place of publication, points out a serious defect as follows:

"But there is one defect in the bill which I hope the Senate will amend. It makes no difference between him who has paid his subscription like an honest man and him who is in arrears. It is good to provide a bounty for the former, and it was ten times as large as the House of Representatives has made it—but it is bad policy to allow the premium to go to those who never pay for their newspapers. To get a newspaper for nothing, and then expect to receive it postage free, is what I call the height of impudence.

"I have the postage bill before me. I propose that the Senate shall amend the provision in the second section directing that newspapers shall be franked to the distance of thirty miles, by adding these words, 'on condition that the subscriber produce to the post master satisfactory evidence that his subscription is duly paid.' The bill will be as near perfect, as I, for my own part, should care to see it."

We second the motion! No subscriber should be allowed to receive his paper postage free, unless he pays for it like an honest man. Let the whole country press "look to the Senate" for the adoption of this important and just amendment.

Death of Rev. Walter Colton.

Rev. Walter Colton, for many years a Chaplain in the Navy, died at his residence in Philadelphia, on Wednesday. He was a man of fine acquirements, and a most worthy and devout Christian. He was some years since the principal editor of the *North American*. Afterwards while officially engaged upon the Pacific coast, during our trouble with Mexico, he was chosen Alcalde of Monterey, and in that office displayed talents of a high order, performing its duties with energy and integrity, yet with an affability of manner, and kindness of deportment that endeared him to all.

☞ A sad casualty occurred in Springfield, in this county, last week. A young man by the name of STUBVEANT who was engaged in a saw mill was crushed to death by a log rolling over him while alone. We have not learned any further particulars.

☞ The Treasurer of the Female Benevolent Society of Erie, acknowledges the receipt of the following donations, viz:—From the German Lutheran Church, $8 00. From the Methodist Episcopal, $15 13.

☞ The "Warblers" gave two concerts to very fair houses, in this city, this week. Their performance was decidedly good, and gave general satisfaction. We commend them to the attention of our brethren of the press west.

☞ A book has been published in London, detailing a plan of railroad across Nova Scotia and the Canadas, from Halifax to the Pacific. The distance from England to China, by this proposed road, is shown to be fifteen hundred miles shorter than the nearest route across the United States. The cost of the road is estimated at £14,-000,000, averaging £5,000 a mile. To build it, twenty thousand convicts are to be set to work at once, paupers are to be sent over and Canada is to be raised to great dignity in the United Kingdom.

☞ Col. Benton has been defeated in Missouri. We are not sorry, even though a whig is elected in his place. He has long been a dead-weight upon the Democratic party, and it is time he went into retiracy.

☞ The Pittsburgh Saturday *Visiter* comes to us in an entire new dress. It is one of the plainest spoken and independent papers in the country, and notwithstanding its Editors sometimes say hard things of our party, we can't help liking it. Whatever opinions are expressed, and however much they may conflict with ours, we always know they are sincere and honest ones. The paper is published at $1 50 per year in advance, and is worth twice that.

☞ The annual statement of the *marine disasters on* the waters of the South and West shows that during the year 1850 there were fifty-three vessels totally lost, of which thirty-three were sunk, fourteen burnt, and six destroyed by explosion. The number of accidents was one hundred and *seventeen*. The *number of persons* killed was nearly seven hundred, and probably half that number wounded. The amount of capital destroyed from these accidents exceeded one and a half millions of dollars.

☞ We see by the *Gazette* that our old friend, C. R. Ball, Esq., of Mercer county, has been appointed Chief Engineer and General Superintendent of the Erie (Extension) Canal, in place of John Wood, Esq., resigned. This is a good appointment.

LEGISLATIVE JOTTINGS.

Another week has "*followed in the footsteps of* its illustrious predecessor" at the State Capitol, but, as yet, we find very little to record worthy of note. Free Banking, and corporate Banking, appear to vie with each other in the number of petitions their respective friends are pouring in. Of the former, the correspondent of the *Bulletin* says, one can't imagine what a clamor its partizans have raised in the Legislature. Every day in the week you might find some half dozen memorials and petitions journalized, all emanating from the Western and Northern sections of the "*Blind Giant*," as our old Commonwealth has been termed by the erratic Randolph. Free Banking, I can assure you, is fast taking hold of the minds of Legislators, and will shew a powerful front of adherents before the Session is at an end. The security of State Stocks is a popular idea, and induces a pleasant sensation among expecting-to-be-note-holders, in particular. Besides, they say the system works to a charm in New York and Ohio, and it is from along our own borders of those States that the strongest arguments in favor of the measure emanate." The correspondent of the *Bulletin* is mistaken, so far as the Ohio system is concerned. It is not the Free Banking system, but a monster State corporation, with branches in every "four-corners" of the State, the paper of which is based upon real *estate security*, and not State stocks. It is bound to explode before long, and when it does, we advise "the dear people" to stand from under.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from Berks, has introduced resolutions into the Senate declaring "that the late settlement of the questions at issue between the northern and southern members of this confederacy, meets with the approval of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and that it reflects the highest honor upon the true patriots who originated and supported those measures of compromise, which have prevented an attempt to dissolve the Union," and that it should be looked upon as a solemn contract between the northern and southern States, upon the proper performance of which the fate of the Union is dependent, and that no attempt to interfere with any portion of the said contract should be for a moment entertained." No debate was had upon this proposition, consequently we are without any positive indications of the feeling in regard to it.

Mr. Walker has introduced, into the Senate, and Mr. Reid in the House, bills "to fix the width of gauge of railroads in the county of Erie." Mr. Scofield, of Warren, introduced a "bill to incorporate the Columbus and State Line plank road company: which, upon his motion, was taken up, read three times and passed finally."

Remonstrances has been presented by our members "against the sale of the Erie and Waterford turnpike," and "the use of the public roads in M'Kean township, for plank roads."

Petitions have been presented "for a new county out of portions of Erie, Crawford and Warren." Also, for a Free Banking Law, and for the incorporation of any number of new banks on the old plan.

A bill has been reported, among others, to abolish the Board of Revenue Commissioners. Good! A resolution was adopted, instructing the Finance Committee to inquire into the expediency of requiring statements of taxable property to be made under oath, with punishment for violation thereof; and whether it would not be expedient to give the collection of taxes to the Treasurers of the several counties, and to provide for electing a County Assessor in each county.

The State Works.

From the Canal Commissioners' Report, just published, we learn, that the gross receipts on all the lines of canal and railroad belonging to the Commonwealth, for the year ending the 30th November, 1850, amounted to $1,-768,309 46, and the expenditures for ordinary repairs and breaches, including the cost of the temporary means of maintaining the passage for boats across the Susquehanna river at Clark's Ferry, to $557,228; showing an excess of receipts over expenditures of the sum of $910,-981 46. The net receipts of 1850 exceed those of 1849 by $36,204 61.

The Southern Literary Messenger for February is already on our table, filled with choice selections, original poetry, editorials, &c., made up with the usual ability of its editor, Mr. Clement.

☞ Prince John Van Buren was not well received by some who were at the ball at Tammany Hall, to celebrate the battle of N. Orleans. An attempt was made to put him out, but he had secured the interest of the ladies, and it failed. From all accounts, he behaved well, maintained a dignified silence, and seemed to enjoy himself very much.

Paine's Light Beat.

The Scientific *American* has a letter from George Cadwallader Blaney, Fort Washita, Arkansas, stating that he has discovered, and applied for patents, in this country and Europe, for a mode of making a cheap and brilliant gas, produced upon a new and scientific principle, which can be obtained at a cost less than one cent per thousand feet. Mr. Blaney says the process will far surpass every other means of producing gas extant; neither will the material raise in value on account of an increased demand. During the process, another article, more valuable than the gas, itself, is produced. Neither is there required, during the operation, a single particle of wood, coal, water, or vegetable matter, and the material can be obtained in any clime or place however remote from civilization. This knocks Mr. Paine's Water Gas in the shade.

Plank Road Meeting.

A large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Elinboro and vicinity convened at the east school house in the borough of Elinboro, on Monday the 27th of January, to take into consideration measures to promote the best interests and early completion of the Erie and Elinboro Plank Road. Whereupon the meeting was organized by appointing Uriah Hawkins, Esq., President, R. S. M'Lenehan, Esq., Vice President, and James H. Campbell, Secretary.

On motion a committee of five were chosen to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of said meeting, and the following persons were duly appointed by the chair as said committee; R. S. M'Clenehan, John W. Campbell, M. M. M'Laughy, J. R. Taylor, Esq., and James H. Campbell, and after retiring a short time, reported the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That we early advocated the construction of a Plank Road from Erie to Elinboro, because the true interests of this community required a thoroughfare at a season of the year when the present roads were almost impassible.

Resolved, That we have ever regarded said improvement, of more utility to the general business interests at large, than to any pecuniary advantage the stockholders may derive therefrom.

Resolved, That said road, connecting with the Meadville and Elinboro road at this place, establishes an important thoroughfare to Erie and Crawford counties at all seasons of the year which cannot be too highly appreciated.

Resolved, That we regard the several Plank Roads now in progress of construction as the works of great utility to Erie county, and will be important tributaries to the great iron railway which is at last about to look Presque Isle with the ocean.

Resolved, That we have learned petitions were in circulation prohibiting the use of any portion of *the present roads*, and it is truly unfortunate and much to be regretted that the names of so many persons living remote from the line of the road have been procured, and that any of our good citizens should interfere to obstruct a work of acknowledged publ. ben efit and utility.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, wherever aggrived persons on the line can be better accomodated by slight variation, without any damage to the interests of the Company, the board of Directors ought to adopt such measures of conciliation as they deem expedient.

Resolved, That the energy and preservance of the Contractor, Mr. Galbraith, in the prosecution of the work at an inclement season of the year, and under adverse circumstances, merits our approbation, and we cordially extend to him our aid and hearty cooperation in carrying on the work until its final completion.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in the Erie Gazette and Observer. (Signed by the officers.)

SHARP PEN AND SCISSOR SPLINTERS.

"A thing of Shreds and Patches."

☞ *More Starvation.*—Two Editors were married in Allentown, in this State, in one week.

☞ Swift once said that pride, ill-nature, and want of sense, was the great source of ill-manners. True!

☞ How unromantic it is to be enjoying bright dreams of future happiness and have them all dissipated by the never-satisfied cry of the "Devil!" for "more copy."

☞ Fun in a newspaper is the pepper and salt that seasons the dish. Without it, the most elaborately prepared weekly is dull and insipid.

☞ "The Forrest and Willis affair" is getting to be a mighty stale affair. How long are these two mountebanks to bore the public with their private griefs?

☞ *Attraction.*—The wife is the sun of the social system. Unless she attracts, there is nothing to keep the heavy bodies, like husbands, from flying off into space.

☞ *Blissful.*—To press against the fourth button of your vest the palpitating heart that belongs to a pair of sky-colored eyes, and a low-necked spencer.

☞ The Goodyear India Rubber Company of New York, are manufacturing India rubber dolls, which are said to be an exact imitation of the animate squallers.

☞ We pity the poor wight who says he never reads the advertisements. He is behind the age, and the chances are that he will never be up with it.

☞ "The Editor," is the name of a new steam-boat running on the western rivers. That boat is sure to get "blown up."

☞ Hon. James Pollock, lately a member of Congress from Northumberland district, has been confirmed by the Senate as President Judge of the 8th Judicial District, made vacant by the death of the Hon. J. B. Anthony.

☞ "How is coal now," inquired a gentleman of a son of the Emerald Isle, who was dumping a load of coal in State Street. "Black as ever, sir, be jabers," responded Patrick.

☞ *Advice.*—Never set yourself up for a musician just because you have drums in your ears; nor believe yourself cut out for a schoolteacher merely because you have a pupil in your eye.

☞ *Progress.*—The papers are bragging of an invention by which leather can be tanned in ten minutes. We have seen the human hide, however, tanned in five. Our schoolmaster used to do it occasionally in two.

☞ There is a negro living near Palestine, Illinois, who is the father of fifty-six children, has buried seven wives, and now, at the age of more than ninety years, is courting for the eighth wife.

☞ A common sewer, recently constructed between Whitehall and the Thames, has received the name of the *Victoria Sewer*. What a sweet compliment to England's Queen!

☞ *An Inducement for Printers to do their Duty.*—In the New York Legislature, last week, a proposition was submitted to exempt "printers with nine children" from taxation! Nothing was said of tailors.

☞ Gen Hinton, the great mail robber, of Ohio, has been released from prison on bail. Of course that's the last of his case—the General being one of the big 'bugs' of Ohio.

☞ *Perfectly Natural.*—A Liverpool journalist, after making merry over the sale of a white laborer's wife in Nottinghamshire, goes into conniption spasms upon the sale of a little black nigger in Alabama.

☞ A man was convicted in Philadelphia for attempting to pick the pocket of an old lady. Such a fellow ought to be sentenced to receive a lecture daily from every aged lady who would take an interest in the matter.

Cool.—Governor French of Illinois, after inflicting a message of 7 mortal columns upon the Legislature, winds up by saying "he has called their attention in *brief* to various topics."

☞ Queen Victoria, says C. M. Kirkland writes from England, concerning Queen Victoria, that "she is well understood to be a person of very limited intellect, not wholly sane at present, and liable to complete aberration as she grows older."

☞ We once heard of an enthusiastic "lover" who wrote to his sweetheart thus: "Delectable dear—You are so sweet that honey would blush in your presence, and molasses stand appalled." It is needless to say they were married in three days!

☞ *Sympathy.*—The colder the weather the closer the girls cling to you. With the thermometer at zero, calico's sympathy with corduroy, is only equalled by that which exists between a chestnut burr and a flannel overcoat.

☞ Every subscriber to a paper should make it an unfailing rule to pay his dues regularly once a year. They are then paid without being felt, but when they are left to accumulate for years, they amount to a sum that is not so willingly paid.

☞ *Coming Down.*—The Speaker of the Senate and the Clerk of the House in the Massachusetts Legislature are all printers. What in the deuce could have knocked them down so suddenly is more than we shall attempt to guess. Possibly disappointment in love affairs may be at the bottom of it.

☞ Here is an epitaph on a confirmed scold:

Here lies, thank God, a Woman who
Quarrelled and stormed her whole life through;
Tread gently o'er her mouldering form,
Or else you'll rouse another storm.

☞ *"Does his Mother know he's out?"*—A poetic young man, in describing the movement of a lot of gold fish, says, "they flashed and darted about like bright hopes through a lover's brain." That young man should be looked to. He's been staying out o' nights and studying whiskey punch.

☞ There is a lady, sixty-two years of age, in Albany, who recently became the mother of a fine boy. She is echoed, however, by a gentleman in Troy sixty-seven years of age, he became the father of a pair of twins, his wife being over forty-five.

☞ One of the alligators of the Boston Museum recently departed this life. A local reporter of the city press, while recording an affecting obituary, remarks that on one occasion he was observed to breathe, and soon after he was observed *not* to breathe, and the last occurrence was the cause of his death. Very probably!

☞ There is occasionally an excessive drollery in the "personal references" of country editors. Here is a specimen: "The editor of the Cayuga Chief has his choler rise in this way:—We would say to the wretch who stole our new shirt from the line while we were abed waiting for it to dry, that we hope the collar will cut his throat."

☞ The citizens of Milwaukee have subscribed over $7000 to secure a Concert from Jenny Lind. Their northern neighbor, Sheboygan, puts in its claim, and is waking up to a determination to have the Nightingale among them, if they have to mortgage the town property, or give a draft on the town pump.

☞ *Go it while you're Young.*—"Spoons" of the New York Mercury, having been requested by a lady to write a piece in her Album, perpetrated the following:

Fair lady, on this spotless page,
Allow my thoughts to spread
Themselves, like mapl- "lasses o'er
A slice of rye and injun bread.

Your rosy charmes will soon decay—
Those blissful joys that childhood brung
By time will soon be borne away—
So, *go it lady while you're young.*

☞ If all we read in the newspapers be true, and we, certainly, can't doubt their veracity,—there must be some very learned officials in California, of which the Mayor of Sacramento City is decidedly "one of 'em." We see it related that a certain dashing young fellow, riding a spirited charger through the streets of that city, accidentally ran over a lady who happened to be in a "peculiar situation;" the consequence was very disatrous to the census taker. Suit was instituted and the case heard before the Mayor, who gravely decided that the young man who'd pay a fine of five dollars, forfeit his horse to the court, and place the lady in *the same condition in which he found her*.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Summary of News from the Pacific Coast.

From the New York Tribune.

The steamships Cherokee from Chagres, and Prometheus from San Juan de Nicaragua, arrived at this port early on Tuesday morning, bringing about $1,500,000 in gold dust, 500 Californians, and advices from San Francisco to Dec. 15, which reached Panama by the steamship California on the 3d inst. The news from the isthmus is important. The unhealthy season was nearly over, and the work on the Panama Railroad was proceeding with more rapidity than heretofore. The captured men who were concerned in the great gold dust robbery were to be shot in the plaza at Panama. The steamer Director, belonging to the Nicaragua Company, succeeded in passing the rapids of the San Juan River, and entered the Lake of Nicaragua on the 1st of January.

The news from California does not materially differ, except in a business point of view, from our last advices. The immense shipment of goods which had arrived from the Atlantic states had produced a complete stagnation of the market, bringing many kinds of merchandise below cost prices. Notwithstanding this drawback, San Francisco appears to have lost nothing of its marvelous energy. The grading and planking of streets, building of piers and wharves and other improvements were going on briskly and the city was in a comfortable state for the rainy season, which had not fairly set in. The business portion of the city is substantially built of brick and iron.

On Saturday evening, Dec. 14th, about 8 o'clock, a fire broke out in a large three story zinc building on Sacramento st. near Montgomery, owned by Cook, Barker & Co. It was untenanted, having just been completed. It was entirely destroyed, and the flames communicated to an adjoining building. The large wooden building belonging to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, was in the utmost danger, and was saved almost by miracle, being much scorched.

By great and almost incredible exertions on the part of the Firemen and citizens the fire was entirely subdued in less than three hours, and confined in its course to the building in which it originated, and four or five others of less value. The total loss was about $75,000.

The miners are still hard at work, and their labors are yielding a fair return. Thousands are wintering in the mines, preparatory to commencing operations early in the spring, and improving the opertunity afforded by the temporary cessation of the rains to work sufficiently to pay expenses.

On the North Fork of Feather River the miners are averaging from $10 to $16 per day. In the vicinity of Culluma, on Weber's Creek, and throughout all the rich district between the American Fork and the Mukelumne, many thousands of persons have built themselves winter settlements. New discoveries of rich veins of quartz bearing gold continue to be made. Quite a little town has sprung up around the *Mariposa mine, on Col. Fremont's rancho*. In the dry diggings on the Tuolomne, the Merced, and the Mariposa, the miners were making about half an ounce per day.

In addition to the gold *placers*, California is likely to prove rich in silver ore. A mine has been discovered a few leagues from Monterey, which promises to be exceedingly rich. Portions of the ore have been taken out and assayed, and worked up for use. A company is now forming at Monterey, for the purpose of working the mine upon an extensive scale; and the stockholders are confident that it will prove a good investment. The *Sacramento Transcript* states that a large mine of lead, in an almost pure state, exists several miles north-east of the emigrant road, about eleven miles above Johnson's Rancho. It was discovered by two Indians *who had wandered off the road several miles* in pursuit of stock. They at once supposed it to be a silver mine, and that their fortunes were made.—They brought a large quantity to Mr. Johnson's Rancho; it was examined and found to be very rich lead ore, containing probably 95 per cent. of lead. Vast quantities could readily be obtained without the sinking of a shaft or the driving of a level since the ore is represented to lie upon the surface of the earth in boulders.

A table in the *Alta California* gives the amount of [illegible] American and 18 foreign vessels, from Sept. 1, 1849, to Dec. 1, 1850, (15 months,) at $31,060,155. The amount carried away by passengers and not registered during that time, was probably $10,000,000. The total value of American and Foreign Imports, from Nov. 19, 1849, to Sept. 30, 1850, was $4,149,-237. The amount of American and Foreign tonnage which arrived during the same period was 231,488. The amount of duties received in the month of November last was $174,680.

The choice of a Senator to succeed Col. Fremont was agitating the politicians of California. Party lines are now fairly drawn, in most of the counties, and very evenly balanced, so far as the elections had been made. It was almost universally admitted that Col. Fremont could not be re-elected. The prominent candidates were Col. Collier, Judge Elwin Bryant, Hon. J. Wethered, and Mr. Crane, of California *Courier*, on the Whig side, and Col. Weller, Judge Heydenfeldt, and Hon. T. J. Henley of the opposition.

The cholera had almost entirely disappeared from San Francisco, there being but one or two deaths daily when the steamer left. It had greatly diminished in the Sacramento Valley, and the mining localities had nearly escaped it. Our letters from San Francisco assert that it never took a strict epidemic form. The health of the country seems to be rapidly improving, with the more comfortable modes of living introduced.

At the late election in California, the citizens decided on establishing the seat of Government at Vallejo, a city laid out on the Bay of San Francisco, about twenty-five miles from the city of City of San Francisco. A Spanish speculator offers to give the State 156 acres of land, divided into the necessary grounds for the Government buildings, University, Charitable Institutions, &c., and to expend in the erection of twenty-five public buildings a sum of $370,000 within two years.

GEN. ARISTA.—Gen. Arista was to be inaugurated President of Mexico on the 15th of this month, and great preparations were making for the ceremony in the capital. The forthcoming administration was the subject of much speculation in the newspapers. It is confidently hoped that he will prove a liberal and enlightened President, and that, under his rule, business will revive, and Mexico prosper. There is a talk of his seizing the church funds for the support of the government and the army. Arista, however must have acquired many useful lessons during the war with this country and since its conclusion, and we trust he may employ the wisdom thus gained to the true advancement of his nation in prosperity and freedom.

A LUCKY HACK DRIVER.—A man named Cleveland, for many years a hack driver in this city, who went to California about two years since, recently returned in the steamship Cherokee, bringing with him upwards of three hundred and twenty-five pounds of gold dust, with which he has left for Philadelphia to get it coined. This lucky individual can now ride inside his own carriage in preference to occupying a seat on the outer box.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

NEWSPAPER EDITING.—Hon. Mr. Palfry, who commenced editing the new Free Soil Organ at Boston, broke down in two days. Like a good many others who cut a figure in this world, they find that when they come to anything so *real* as newspaper editing, it's no go. It is much easier for newspapers to make great men than it is for them to make newspapers.—*Baltimore Sun.*

MR. MORSE, M. C., from Louisiana, thinks newspapers have deteriorated for the last ten years, and if high postage will stop their circulation, it will be better for the public. Mr. M. lives away down on the Bayou Teche, where the only newspapers are printed on the skins of dead alligators, where whiskey is two cents a quart, where the gospel don't shine but once in seven years, and where every man who can read and write is sent to Congress, to the Legislature, or to the Penitentiary.—*Albany Knickerbocker.*

CENSUS OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The census of the of the whole State of North Carolina has been fully ascertained, with the exception of the county of Mecklenburg, and assuming the number in that county to be 14,000, the total population of North Carolina is 870,687, of which 288,000 are slaves.—The increase of slaves is about 43,000 since 1850.—The increase of the entire population, since 1840, is 117,268.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!

PEPSIN, an artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice a great Dyspepsia curer, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig the great Physiologist & Chemist by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 12 North Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation or Debility, curing after nature's own method, by nature's own agent the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE ARTICLE JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY CARTER AND BROTHER, NO. 6, REED HOUSE. Also, by DR. P. HALL, No. 1, HUGHS' BLOCK.

MARRIED.

On the 16th inst., in Edinboro, by Elder E. C. Rogers, Mr. George K. Hamilton, and Miss Betsey E. Butler, both of Washington.

DIED.

On the 15th of January inst., in North East, Mr. Matthew Greer, in the 63rd year of his age.

On the 7th ult., in Fairview, Mary, daughter of Samuel Weldon, dec'd, in her 18th year

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stray Heifer.

CAME to the subscriber in Green township in the month of November, supposed to be one year old last spring, red with a notch on the under side of the right ear, and a white spot in the face The owner is requested to come prove property, pay charges and take her away. GEORGE REYNOLDS.

Green, Feb. 1st, 1851. 3t

FOR SALE.

A FARM of 76 acres, on the Lake Road, two miles west of the borough of Erie (third section of out lots) with a good Frame House, Barn and Orchard. The farm is a desirable property, under a fine state of cultivation, and well situated as a country residence. Terms of payment easy. Apply to

A. JAMAINVILLE.

Jan. 31, 1850. At P. C. Blancan's 12 Main St. Buffalo

ARTIST'S MATERIALS.—Superfine Canvass, Brushes, Crayons and flat Easels, Pallet Knives, Glass Slabs, Knives, Colors in Tubes, Poppy and Nut oil, Mastic Varnish, Drying Oil &c.

Jan. 31. CARTER & BROTHER

PURE ALCOHOLIC EXTRACTS.—

Extract of Taraxicum,	do	Hyoscyamus,
do	Belladonna	do	Cicuta,
do	Cinchona,	do	Juglandis,
do	Stramnae,	do	Jalapae.
do	Aconutii,		

CARTER & BROTHER

STATIONARY.—Letter and Cap paper, common and hard laid, plain and ruled: also, gilt edged, plain and fancy Note Paper and Envelopes, note and letter at CARTER'S

OILS.—Hyoscianus, Ergot and, Croton, at CARTER'S

Administration Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted the subscribers on the estate of David Crocker, late of Girard, dec'd. All persons, therefore, indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ENSIGN ANDERSON,
HOMER HART, Adm'rs.

Girard, Jan 25, 1851—6t7

The Place to Buy Goods Cheap

FOR CASH, IS AT

MOORHEAD AND HUGHES,

No. 2, Hughes' Block, State Street Erie.

WHERE may be found a beautiful assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and other Woollen Goods, Ladies' Dress Goods, consisting in part of the following: Paramettoes, Merinoes, plain and figured Alpacas, Muslin de Laine, Cashmeres, Gingham and figured black Silks, brown and bleached Cottons and Sheetings; a large assortment of Calicoes, under shirts and drawers, Comforters, &c., together with a great variety of other articles in the Dry Goods line too tedious to enumerate.

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY.

Ladies' and Gentlemens' India Rubber Shoes, India Rubber Mittens and Gloves, Wall and Window Paper, Umbrellas, &c.

For the benefit of those living at a distance we will give the price of a few articles—Cotton Yarn No. 5, 10 lbs. for $1; Ancockeag Sheetings, best in market, 10 cts. per yard. Calicoes reduced in price from 1 to 3 cts per yard: Loaf, Lump and Crushed Sugars, 12½ cts per lb; best, Rio Coffee 14 cts per lb. Teas, assorted by the keg, 4 cts per lb. Other Goods in proportion.

Our friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing.

Erie, Jan. 30, 1851. M. & H

FREEMAN, HODGES & CO,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

58 Liberty Street, New York.

(Between Broadway and Nassau.)

ARE now receiving a rich and beautiful assortment of Fancy Silk and Millenery Goods, to which we would particularly invite the attention of all Cash Purchasers, and will make it the object for them to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our assortment, for Cash, lower than was ever before offered in this market.

Milliners can supply themselves with every article in their line, at about the cost of importation or auction prices. Many of our goods are manufactured expressly for our own sale, and cannot be surpassed for beauty or low prices.

Rich Hat and Cap Ribbons, a large variety.
Silk and Satin Bonnets.
Crapes, Crape Lisses, Tarletons and Illusion Laces.
Trimmings for hats, caps and dresses.
Jenny Lind Caps, party and Opera Head Dresses.
Embroidered Caps, Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisets.
Embroidered Edgings and and Insertings, Swiss and Muslin.
Thread, Brussels, Valenciline; Silk and Lisle Thread Laces
Embroidered, Reverie and plain Linen, Cambric Hdfs.
Gloves and Mitts, Kids, Silk, Lisle Thread and Sewing Silk.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Evening Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

We had quite an animated controversy of faith in the Senate to-day, resulting from a motion to take up Mr. Clay's resolution relating to the African slave trade. I was in error stating, yesterday, that the motion had been adopted—it elicited debate, but did not reach a vote before the close of the session, as I had, (being absent at the hour of adjournment) supposed it did. The controversy, this morning, originated with Mr. Hale, who has been the only senator, since the introduction of the resolution, to interfere and object to its passage. The inconsistency of his course with his public professions, causes much surprise, and is difficult of explanation.—He assayed, this morning to "define" his position—a new platform or feature in abolition ethics—but the Senate was stubbornly dull, and did no seem to appreciate his plea. Mr. Clay is sincere in his movement, and the country North and South, will sustain his present resolution, notwithstanding they could not, in some instances, wholly sanction the measures of the compromise. Had Mr. Barnwell Rhett, or Jefferson Davis, or Senator Yulee, assumed the ground occupied by Mr. Hale, such conduct would have been consistent with their course; but for Mr. Hale to object—Mr. Hale the champion of universal freedom—Mr. Hale, the apologist of Free Soil fanaticism, and its recognized leader—Mr. Hale the slave's Martyr, and the convicted of universal liberty thrice over—Mr. Hale, who once declared in the hearing of a large gallery audience, and crowded chamber, that he "would offer his own life as a sacrifice for the enslaved African, if that would contribute to his freedom"—for him to object, is one of the strangest and most remarkable instances of humanbibiquity, that the records of American legislation presents. Not so, however, had Mr. Chase or Mr. Giddings been the author of the resolution. Then his "whole soul would have been breathed through his lips"—a favorite expression of his—in support of the measure; and "God, and Nature's God"—another set phrase—would have been invoked in its favor, to the confusion and humiliation of those, who were wrecked in the ill-fated "omnibus," from whom, he charges, the present resolution emanates.

But, after instance this moral, or sectional, or sentimental someroset, I have nothing to do with Mr. Hale. He is a gentleman in his private walks, and in every respect an exemplary citizen. I allude to his public station; and in that capacity, while the country labors with domestic throes that have threatened its dissolution, we have the right to scrutinize his acts, in order to discover how sincere he is, and has been, and what future confidence to repose in his professions.

We have here a singular—no, not a singular, for others of his creed are following his example—we have a curious indication of the deceitfulness of the human heart, which is constantly compelling us to a step at variance with our conduct of yesterday, and which may be at variance with our conduct to morrow. It shows, too, the utter necessity of an organization—an organization without respect to the Presidency, or any other federal office—an organization of patriots North and South, East and West to stand by the Union in all emergencies, and to protect it from the vagaries, and incendiarisms, and fatal stabs, of those mortals who bestride a weather-vane, and crow eternally—but always with the current of the wind. Such an association is in progress, and has been in progress several days since—not the silly "Union party," puffed into being by the correspondence of the Baltimore Sun and Philadelphia Ledger; but the opposite of that abortion, which had placed at its head the name of a candidate who was to ride into the Presidency, and then the laves and fishes were to flow into the possession of the members of the fraternity, without respect to the wishes of the people at large. That scheme has been exploded. The organization now alluded to, has no such aspirations. I will send you in a day or two, the names in full, and the public will then judge how correctly I am informed in the matter. Meanwhile, as Mr. Hale rather sneered at the movement in his remarks this mornig, it is proper we should weigh with his sneers the *character* of the parties interested, in order the more clearly to arrive at the value of his contempt. Otherwise it might be supposed his denunciation of the project amounts to something. But it does not.

The House, to-day, was engaged principally upon the deficiency bill. Persons who have claims still in committee, or on the private calander, would do well to save their money by remaining at home; for the House cannot possibly give its attention to matters of this nature, and a journey hither for the purpose of urging action, would only be attended by loss and disappointment. I tender this advice with due caution; but it is nevertheless called for. The appropriation bills, together with the *general* business already before the two houses, will more than occupy the balance of the session. Night sessions never relieve—they are only designed to afford members an opportunity to deliver prosy speeches, and for nothing.

The information is true, that Florida has elected a "Union" Democrat. Mr. Benton has not abandoned Missouri. He says he will be elected, and nothing can prevent the result. The figures received last evening augur a different termination to his hopes. Respectfully, ACCUSATOR.

NO USE IN CRYING OVER SPILT MILK.—A Philadelphia correspondent of the N. Y. Herald relates the following:—A romantic couple, who had been clandestinely married, on Christmas eve, by the Rev. John L. Grant, attempted to escape from this city, yesterday, but were overtaken at the Kensington depot by the infuriated parents, who carried off their daughter by main force, and had the lover arrested for abduction, not knowing at the time he had a legal right to the lady. The youthful lover was most shamefully abused by the father and brother of the lady, but bore it with gentlemanly forbearance; but not till he was before the magistrate, and his accusers had stated the charge, did he say one word in his defense, and then he produced the marriage certificate. The father and brother were of course astounded, but have probably since determined to settle the matter amicably, as the marriage notice appeared in the papers. The youthful husband belongs to a very respectable family in New York.—The father of the bride is a retired umbrella merchant of Philadelphia.

DUNBAR'S CONFESSION.—It appears that Dunbar, who was executed at Albany on the 31st ult., (yesterday) made a full confession of the awful crime of which he was convicted. The confession was made to the Rev. Mr. Beecher, who, in a letter to the Albany *Journal*, says:

"On the night of the 20th of December, Reuben A. Dunbar made to myself a full, frank and unqualified confession of the murder of David L. Lester, and Stephen V. Lester, on Sunday, the 28th day of September. This confession—the details of which extend to nearly twenty letter sheet pages—was taken down, and after being twice carefully corrected and copied, was finally signed by him on Saturday, December 21st, and at his request, sealed and laid carefully aside, with permission to publish after his death.

As, by his written request, I have recently given a duplicate of that confession to another person, to be given to the public at such time, and under such circumstances as *he* may deem best, I am relieved from all responsibility in reference *to the copy thus delivered*, and absolved from the promise to preserve the secret of its existence. I am informed, however, that it will be given to the public immediately after his execution.

His manner of making the confession—his apparently sincere sorrow for his enormous and unnatural crime,—and his appearance generally, when subject to the severest tests which it has been in my power to apply, have left on my mind the impression that the confession is full and strictly true.

The prisoner devotes himself, with much apparent earnestness, to the work of making a preparation to die—professes sincere penitence for his guilt, and his willingness to satisfy the demands of justice by the surrender of his life.

THE REVOLUTION IN YUCATAN.—The New Orleans Picayune gives the following particulars of the Pronunciamento in Yucatan:

"We learn from the *Eco del Commercio* that the whole of Yucatan, with the exception of Campeachy, has pronounced against the Supreme Government. The revolution contemplates the entire independence of the Peninsula. Sr. Micheltorena, with the new commander-general and the troops that still remained faithful, had been obliged to take refuge in Campeachy. The insurrection commenced in Merida, and thence extended to the other portions of the State."

HORRID MURDER AND SUICIDE!—We are called upon to-day to record the most horrid case of murder and suicide that has ever occurred in this county. It took place in the town of Penfield, about eight miles from this city, between six and seven o'clock last evening.

The person murdered was a young lady of a respectable family, named Sarah Sharp. The murderer was John Everets, the husband of Mrs. Sharp's sister. After Everets had committed the horrid deed, it appears that he took his own life with the same weapon that he had used in taking that of his sister-in-law.

The circumstances, as we have received them, are nearly as follows: Miss Sharp was attending her sister, a Mrs Cambell, who was ill, at her residence, about two miles and a half from the house of Everets. About half past six last evening Miss S. went out of Mr. Campbell's house, and had been gone but two or three minutes before a noise was heard which caused Mr. Campbell and a young man who was in his house to rush out to ascertain the cause. They had not proceeded more than ten feet from the door, when a horrid spectacle was presented to their view. Miss Sharp law upon the ground, with her throat cut from ear to ear, in the agonies of death, and near her lay Everets in nearly the same situation, with the bloody knife laying beside him. Both the murdered girl and her suicide brother-in-law expired on the spot.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 28—2 P. M.

Coroner Pullis held an inquest upon the bodies of Miss. Sarah Sharp and John Everett, yesterday, in Penfield. Everett was a brother-in-law of Miss Sharp, and had for several years illicit intercourse with her. A man by the name of Charles Edwards, had lately became intimate with Sarah, which created jealousy on the part of Everett. The evening of the murder he sharpened up a jick-knife, and proceeded to the residence of Mr. Campbell, where Miss Sharp was. Edwards was also at Campbell's house. Everett lurked about the house outside, watching to see if Edwards and Miss. Sharp were intimate. About eight o'clock she went out the door, but a minute after, a scream was heard, when Campbell and Edwards went out and found Miss Sharp's throat cut from ear to ear, and Everett in the same condition. Everett was about 40 years of age, and Miss Sharp about 30.

The following communication was found in Everett's pocket, by which it seems he contemplated his own destruction:

"My God! Sarah! could I ever believed' unless I had seen with my own eyes. Never did I think of seeing you letting such a man—that so diminutive man—take my privilege that you have promised so much. My God! Sarah! I had rather be dead twice. He will drive me mad. You don't know my feelings. I see every motion. I see when you parted. I see that kiss. You made my feelings mad, and for this I die."

GREAT ALLEGED DISCOVERIES.—Two discoveries of inventions are announced by the London Morning Chronicle, which, if real, will exert a vast influence upon the political, the economical, the moral and social condition of the United States, but especially the cotton-growing States. One of these inventions is that a mode of prepairing flax by a combination of mechanical and chemical means, which at a very trifling expense, renders the fibre fit to be made up in fabrics of either the greatest coarseness or the greatest fineness—either the coarsest canvas or Brussels lace. The other invention is one adapting flax fibre to cotton or woolen or silk machinery, or for fixing it with those materials. The Chronicle says that from 123 pounds of flax, 100 pounds, of a materials, identical with clean cotton, can be produced for less than half a crown. The mixture of wool with flax forms a fabric exceedingly durable, and while wool costs 4s. 9d., the flax prepared, and ready for spinning may be obtained for 6d per pound, so that with flax and wool and wool spun together in equal quantities, the cost would be reduced nearly one half.

ROBBERY AND ATTEMPT TO KILL.—At half past 5 o'clock last evening two men entered the Jewely store of Chas. Harkner, Genesee street, pretending they desired a piece of Jewelry mended—while Harkner was attending upon one, the other stole a watch and both left. Harkner pursued and overtook the one that had the watch, in Blossom Alley and seized him. He resisted, and his companion returned and with a knife stabbed Harkner several times about the neck and head. The other ruffian, getting free from the grasp of Harkner, drew a pistol and discharged it at Harkner, wounding him in the face. The man is seriously but not fatally wounded. The police are upon the track of the robbers, but had not secured them up to the hour of going to pre-s.—*Buff. Express, Jan. 22.*

LATER.—Mr. Charles Harkner, who was severely stabbed and shot on Tuesday evening, died at seven o'clock yesterday morning. It is said that peculiar circumstances render it improper to remark upon the nature and extent of the wounds. The Coroners have found a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death by reason of the wounds made on that occasion.

The parties implicated in the above were arrested at Warren. Their names are Pickerbocker and Hall.

INDIAN TREATY.—Articles of treaty were made and concluded on Spring Creek, near the San Saba, Texas, on the 10th December last, between John H. Rollins, special agent of the United States for the Indians of Texas, and the chiefs of the Camanches, Caddoes, Lipans, Quapaws, Tawakanies and Wacoes, by which they acknowledge themselves under the jurisdiction and protection of the United States of America, and under no other power state or sovereignty. They also agree to remain at peace with the United States forever. The treaty was signed by upwards of thirty chiefs, and embraces a number of stipulations, one-half of which if observed by the Indians, will be productive of much good to our frontier.

CHINESE FUNERAL IN CALIFORNIA.—A Chinese funeral took place here yesterday. The Chinaman died at the Chinese Restaurant of Macon & Woosung. The funeral was large, there being over one hundred and fifty Cainamen in the procession, each wearing a piece of white crape. A large number of persons visited the burying ground to witness the ceremonies which were as follows: They lowered the coffin as we do. They then threw the white bandages worn on their arms, into the grave; then the matches, and the wax candles and the bottle of wine. Before covering the coffin, each person bowed his head and uttered some few words not by us understood. Then each threw a handful of dirt on the coffin, and passed around liquor, wine, cigars, &c., of which they invited each American to partake, and the grave was then filled up.—*San Francisco Courier.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Nathan Wood, of Milford, on Saturday was the victim of an accident which caused his death. He had contracted, the day previously to furnish 3,000 railroad ties, and while in the woods with another man cutting them, the second tree which was felled, struck another, and bounded in such a manner as to strike his axe and force the helve against the pit of his stomach. No perceptible contusion was caused, but the internal injury was such that he died on the following morning. He was an estimable citizen and leaves a family to lament his loss.—*Fredonia Censor.*

INTERESTING TO FOWL BREEDERS.—Mr. S. S. Lawrence, of Tyngsborough, Mass., has a Shanghai pullet, eight months old, that has laid *forty-two* large sized eggs in *forty five* days. One day she laid two of the above number. Mr. L also has one other Snanghai pullet, seven months old, of *Marsh's* stock, that has laid *twenty two eggs in twenty-three* days, and is laying daily at the present date.

MURDERED BY A HORSE.—The Vincennes Gazette says, two weeks since a man by the name of Adams, was killed in Carlisle, by a horse kicking him. The owner of the horse, between whom and the deceased some difficulty had occurred, was arrested on a charge of murder, it being thought that he had taught the animal to kick, and knew that he could make it kick, whenever he pleased. The affair is undergoing legal investigation.

MURDER AT VIENNA, MICH:—At a party of Germans, mostly from Toledo, on Monday evening, the 13th inst. David LaRoe or LeRose was killed by Jas. Coulisk in a drunken squabble at a tavern in Vienna. After the occurrence Coulisk returned to Toledo, where he remained till the afternoon of the 14th, when the Sheriff of Monroe co. Mich. arrived at Toledo in pursuit of him. Upon discovery that the Sheriff was after him, Coulisk made good his escape. The Sheriff offers a reward of $300 for his arrest.

News by Telegraph and Mail.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

SENATE.—Mr. Clemens of Alabama, objected to taking up the postage bill and it goes upon the calendar.

The committee have stricken out from the House bill the section taking away the rights of exchange from those papers refusing to publish the list of letters; and also the section making newspapers free of postage within 30 miles of the place of publication; and also the clause making a reduction of 50 per cent. on magazines when pre-paid was also struck out.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

The Sun publishes a long letter from a gentleman of high character, of Jackson, Miss., in which he asserts that a fixed and settled purpose exists there, to drive the State from her loyalty and place her in an attitude of hostility to the federal government. The conspiracy is described as the most formidable one as regards talents, wealth and weight of character and at the head of it stands the Executive of State, and others of the Legislative and Judicial departments.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.

Three persons, Dwight, Sackett and E. Hall were arrested at Westfield, Mass., last evening charged with robbing the mail. They have been brought to the city for examination.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 29.

An exciting debate took place in the Senate to-day on a bill introduced to prohibit the railroad companies from declaring a dividend until they have first paid the debt due in January.

In the House considerable debate was had on the joint resolution instructing Senators in Congress to vote for a modification of the fugitive slave law.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 27.

Our city last night was the scene of two of the most horrible tragedies that have occurred here for many years, one of which was enacted at the Verandah, between two men named Livingston and Byrd, in which the latter received two fatal stabs, and almost instantly expired.—Byrd's brother died in the same way but a few days since at Lexington, Mississippi. The other occurred at a ball. The parties being a Mr. Tate and a Miss Sheppard, the former asked the lady to elope with him, to which she answered no, when he drew a pistol and shot her. It appears the parties had been previously engaged to be married, but the parents of the lady were opposed to the match.

WHEELING, Jan. 29.

Swenny's extensive glass works in this place were totally destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is not yet ascertained, but is said to be heavy. By the burning of S. & Co.'s glass works the destruction is estimated at $17,000 on which there is no insurance. Before the flames were extinguished the proprietors had contracted for the rebuilding of the establishment, and will be ready to fill Spring orders.

CARTER & BROTHER,
No. 6, Reed House.

HAVE on hand a very extensive assortment of Drugs and Medicines, so that they are enabled to fill the orders of Physicians of whatever school, or no school, with every article in their line, and of such quality as to enable the intelligent physician to calculate their action with reasonable certainty. Their terms are such as cannot fail to suit all reasonable persons.

Notice to Saw Mill Owners.

CARTER & BRO. will pay cash for any quantity of Poplar or White Wood Flooring, or for any amount of Pine Lumber. No 6, Reed House.—Jan. 1st, 1851

To Persons Intending to Build.

CARTER & BRO. have on hand a large lot of Window Glass—their assortment numbering upwards of forty sizes, among which are English and French, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania manufacture, also single and double thickness.

They have also a quantity of superior made Sash, both with and without glass, and will furnish to order Windows of any style or quality of glass on the most reasonable terms. Lumber taken in exchange. No. 6, Reed House.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie Co:

The petition of Alexander Davidson, of North East, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house he now occupies in said borough. He therefore pays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c. ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the borough of North East, in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed as proposed to be kept, do certify that Alexander Davidson, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with houses and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed, Benjamin Histed, Thos. Van Scoter, B. C. Tousley, Hester Town, Wm. E. Ward, Samuel Brown, B. Wells, W. Allison, J. W. Mills, J. B. Haynes, H. H. Allison, S. M. Belnap, W. Drummond, N. Norris, R. S. Brawley, Benjamin Hill. 3t36

NEW GOODS!

RECEIVED to-day another lot of those fine Bay State Shawls, also a good assortment of Tartans and other fine goods, at the Empire. [January 1, 1-51] H. CADWELL.

FRUITS, Spices, Nuts, Candies, Fancy Soaps, and a full and complete assortment of every thing in the Grocery line for sale at a small advance above cost, at the Pittsburgh Store, January 1st, 1851 No. 2, Wright's Block.

GLASSWARE—Tumblers, Decanters, Jelly Dishes, Glass Jars, Preserve Dishes, Plates and Pitchers, Molasses Cans, Oil Lamps, and a General variety of Glassware for sale at the Pittsburgh Store. No. 2 Wright's Block.

JENNY Lind Slips—The most beautiful Slip, to be found at Dec. 28, 1850 FULLERTON'S.

KID GLOVES—80 doz. Kid Gloves, all colors, the best article imported; also, Buckskin, Woolen, Silk, Lisle Thread, and cotton, at FULLERTON'S

BONNET RIBBONS.—large assortment of rich Winter Ribbons at FULLERTON'S.

STOVE BLACKING—The best ever seen, for sale by Dec. 7, 1850. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER

BOOTS & Shoes,
4 cases mixed Thick Boots,
3 " " Kip "
2 " " Calf "
3 " " Boys thick, "
2 " " Kip "
Children's coarse and fine Shoes and Bootees, for cash at the very lowest figures. Work warranted first rate of no sale, by Dec. 7, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

NEW Year's Present.—A "Bang up Stove," with a han le set of copper ware to about the richest present for a New Year's day, that can be found in Erie. For sale by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

JOHN H. BURTON,
DRUGGIST, NO. 5 REED HOUSE,

BEGS leave to inform the public that he is in receipt of his Fall and Winter supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes, Teas, &c., &c all of which he offers for sale at prices which he is confident will suit purchasers.

It is his intention to sell no licines which are pure, fresh and genuine. The profession may depend upon such being delivered from themselves or to their order. All washing articles in this line are invited to give him a call.
a Erie, Nov. 2, 1850. n25

$5000 CANAL BONDS wanted; also, a few shares of Erie and North East Rail Road Stock, by December 7, 1850. LAIRD & RUST.

MUFFS—Of superior quality, for sale by December, 7, 1850. LAIRD & RUST.

MADEIRA GRAPES and Fresh Oranges for party givers, just received by D. S. CLARK.

CASH FOR LARD.

I WILL pay cash for any quantity of Hogs Lard, delivered at my factory, corner of State and Fourth State, Dec. 28, 33 FREDERICK SCHNEIDER.

DYE STUFFS—Madder Indigo, Logwood, Pastic, Annetto, Nicwood, &c, by JACKSON.

"Better Late Than Never"

WE are now receiving our stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which have been selected with care, and we think the public will say with taste. The assortment is very general, and contains some styles of Dress Goods not before in this market, as they have been imported within two weeks. We invite the visits of Cash Customers, and those who have produce to exchange, and feel confident we can stand the test of comparison in style and prices with all others. No trouble to show goods.
Nov. 23 LESTER SENNETT & CHESTER.

EAGLE FACTORY
PEARL CANDLES, LARD OIL, &c.

THE undersigned very respectfully invites the attention of his friends and foes, and those who are neither, to a beautiful article of Pearl Candles, of which he has a quantity now on hand, and offers for sale at the following prices. Buncs containing 6 lbs. @ 1,03, 12c a lb. by the quantity, and one shilling six pence retail. Lard, Oil, and Mould candles of the first quality, I will sell at prices nearly as cheap as Day Light. A supply of these articles will be kept at the store of R. O. Hulbert, and at my factory. I wish to purchase a large quantity of Lard, Tallow and Porkfatted on fresh nuts, for which I will pay cash on delivery at my Factory, on 9th Street.
Erie, Dec. 28, 1850. 3m33 R. P. HULBERT.

COACH, BODY, CARRIAGE & FURNITURE COPAL VARNISH.—Merritt & Co's. celebrated manufacture light color, free flowing, and quick drying. Warranted to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser; also Japan Varnish, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

C. S. FRENCH,
NO. 9, REED HOUSE ROW, ERIE, PA.

HAS refitted and furnished the above shop formerly kept by Mrs. Purdy, with a fresh supply of confectionaries, Toys, &c. Refreshments, such as cakes, pies cold fowls, Oysters, &c. served up in the best and most fashionable styles.

He has also fitted up the upper room for the express accommodation of Ladies, where they will be furnished with every variety of the season, on the most favorable terms. Gentlemen, call and Saloon your Ladies.—Dec. 28, 1850. 4t31

MAKE WAY FOR THE "SMALL CROAKER!!"

The 8th Edition of Bay States. Revised and Improved!

INVOICED BY THE STEAMER DIAMOND.

[POSITIVELY THE LAST STEAMER OF THE SEASON.]

150 BAY STATE SHAWLS!!

SOME styles and colors different from any I have sold this winter. As the season is far advanced, I will sell them much cheaper than I have before sold (which is useless I well know) and as my stock is very large and must be sold. Now is the time to get the finest and largest Bay Stay for less than the cost to manufacture them. C. M. TIBBELS.
Erie, Dec. 28 1850. Cheap Side.

TO THE SICK & AFFIOTED.

CERTIFICATES and Testimonials, sufficient to fill every column of this paper, can be produced, setting forth the wonderful virtues of

Dr. Swaynes Celebrated Family Medicines.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

The Original and Genuine Preparation!

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and Speedy cure known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY!

Another Home Certificate—Great cure of EZEKIEL THOMAS.

Dr H. Swayne—Dear Sir:—Being for a length of time afflicted with a very violent cough, with pain in the side and breast, soreness of lungs, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, night sweats, &c., I made trial of various remedies which were recommended highly in the papers, but gradually grew worse. The violence of my cough was such that the blood rushed profusely from my nostrils when the paroxysms came upon; indeed, my whole system seemed prostrated, and the hour of my departure seemed near at hand. At this time you recommended the use of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which immediately began to soothe, comfort, and allay the violence of my cough, relieved the pain in my side, strengthened and healed my lungs, &c. I continued the use of it, but now, thanks to God, and to the effect of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, I am cured, and able to pursue my daily labor. I think it an invaluable medicine in coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, and one that should be known to all afflicted. Persons would purchase the original and genuine article, as prepared by you, and not temper with the many spurious and worthless preparations which are attempted to be palmed off on the reputation of yours. It might be the means of saving many valuable lives. I freely offer this statement for the benefit of those who are suffering as I was:

EZEKIEL THOMAS,
Cherry st. three doors west of Seventh street, Second Street, Phila.

VERY IMPORTANT CAUTION.

Be very particular to enquire for Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, as some unprincipled individuals have stolen the name of Wild Cherry, thinking to borrow a reputation from it already established. Remember the genuine is put up in square bottles covered with a beautiful wrapper, steel engravings, with the portrait of Dr. Swayne thereon, also his signature; all others are positively fictitious and counterfeit.

Swayne's Celebrated Vermifuge.

"A safe and effectual remedy for worms, dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, sickly or dyspeptic children or adults, and the most useful Family Medicine ever offered to the public."

This remedy is one which has proved successful for a long time, and is universally acknowledged by all who have tried it, to be far superior (being so very pleasant to the taste at the same time effectual) to any other medicine ever employed in diseases for which it is recommended. It not only destroys worms, but it invigorates the whole system.

Letter to Dr. Swayne from Andersontown In.

Dear Sir:—A man purchased a bottle of your Vermifuge, the other day, for his child, and by its use discharged 60 of the largest worms he had ever seen. It is somewhat difficult to get the people to try it, as they have often been so gulled by nauseous worm medicines. Yours being so very pleasant to the taste, at the same time effectual, I shall be able to dispose of a large quantity.
Yours, T. T. SHARP, P. M.

BEWARE OF MISTAKES.

Remember Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge is now put up in square bottles.

☞See that the name is spelt correctly—

SWAYNE.

CLEANSE AND PURIFY!

DR. SWAYNE'S SUGAR-COATED SARSAPARILLA AND EXTRACT OF TAR PILLS.

Acts as a gentle purgative, producing a healthy state of the Liver and Bowels, acting as an alterative, changing the state of cutaneous, which is very common to some individuals, and for the irregularities incident to females they are very valuable.

J. R. Hatchitt, Evansville, Ind., writes June 5th 1850. Your medicine sells well and gives universal satisfaction. Your Sugar Coated Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills sold out directly. Send on a large supply.

Chalfant & Hughes, Pannville, Pa., writes, April 16, 1851—Send immediately a further supply of your family medicines. We are much in need of them—they are effecting great cures in this section.

DR. SWAYNE'S Valuable Medicines can be obtained at most of the stores throughout the country, and Wholesale and Retail at the Principal Office,

N. W. corner of Eighth and Race Streets, Philadelphia.

For Sale by the Following Agents.

ERIE COUNTY.

Carter & Brother, No. 6, Reed House Erie.
J. H. Burton, No. 5, " "
W. D. Judson, & Co., Waterford
J. A. White, Girard.
N. J. Clark & Bros., Fairview.
W. & J. W. Campbell, Edenboro,
CRAWFORD COUNTY.
Norman Callendar, Meadville.
C. W. Burton & Co., "
W. & J. W. Campbell, Cambridge.
Perkins & Leffingwell, Woodcock.
Cumming & Shattuck, Evansburg.
J. L. Parke, Adamsville.
L. H. Walkley, Ashtabula, Ohio.

And by dealers in Medicines generally.
Dec. 28, 1850. 1y33

A CARD.

DR. W. B. WILLIAMS would respectfully announce to the citizens of Wattsburg and vicinity, that he has declined the general practice of medicine and surgery in favor of Doctor L. G. Hall, a gentleman whom he can most cheerfully recommend to the public as a well educated and experienced Physician, worthy of confidence and patronage.

Dr. W. B. Williams will attend to consultations obstetrics and special calls of his friends, and assist Dr. Hall when desired.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Williams & Hall, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books remain in the possession of Dr. Hall.

Wattsburg Jan. 15th, 1851. 3t36 W. B. WILLIAMS.
L. G. HALL.

Stray Cattle.

CAME to the House of the subscriber in North East, about the 1st of January, a brown yearling steer; some white on the belly, with a half crop off the under side of the right ear. Also, a red yearling Heifer, with some white on the back and belly, same mark on the ear as the other. The owner is requested to come prove property, pay charges and take her away

ALEX. DAVIDSON.
North East, Jan 19, 1851. 3t36.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of Keith and Barber, Proprietors of the Reed House, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The House will hereafter be conducted by M. W. Keith, who is duly authorized to settle all accounts of the late firm. M. W. KEITH,
Jan. 15, 1851. G. W. BARBER.

1851. OPENING THE CAMPAIGN. 1851

THE holidays made a joyful havoc with the fairest Loomis & Co's; however, Rathbone's Express brings them to-day a splendid recruit of all the new and funny things from New York which will be kept exhibited for a short time. In those new Show Cases for the benefit of their friends, and all who are desirous of feasting their eyes upon fine JEWELERY, for instance Gold Watches in Chains, Pins, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, all of the latest style of beauty and design. If all should feel disposed to buy, the Magic will be warranted first rate and the excitement kept up to the close of the campaign.

In addition to the Sights for Nothing at their store, the Manufactory has the best of Workmen, who make to order Silver spoons—Jewelry in all its Branches, and Engrave, in a manner unsurpassed, Court, Corporation or Society seals; in short, any critical or curious job done on short notice. Watch making and repairing carefully executed by experienced hands. To this branch particular attention is given.

Call in and take a peep—now is the time for choice bargains.
N. B.—California Gold and old silver bought at the highest price. G. LOOMIS & CO.
State street nearly opposite Empire Stores.
Erie, Jan. 19, 1851.

Wattsburg and Warren Plank Road Company.

THE books for subscription to the capital stock of the Wattsburg and Warren Plank Road Company, will be opened on Monday, the 3d day of February, 1851, at the Carver House in the borough of Warren, at the house of John Siggins in Youngsville in the house of J. L. Acock in Pittsfield, at the house of C. Messenger in Wrightsville, at the house of George Cady in Columbus, Warren county, and at the house of Watson Miller in Waynesville, at the house of L. Robinson in Wattsburg, and at the Reed House in the borough of Erie, in the county of Erie, and kept open for at least six hours for five consecutive days—at which time and place two or more of the Commissioners will attend to receive subscriptions agreeably to law.

L. ROBINSON, DANIEL WALTON, W. K. BLACK,
J. COMSTOCK, M. P. OSBORNE, GEORGE CADY,
J. P. MATHER,

A meeting of the Commissioners is requested at the house of George Cady, in Columbus, on Monday, the 10th day of February next at 1 o'clock P. M., to compare and ascertain the amount subscribed.
Erie, January 18, 1851. 3t36

To Rent.

A LARGE white house on the corner of Peach and Fifth sts. a brick house on Fifth street west of the Baptist Church, one frame house on Fifth street between Peach and Sassafras. Possession given on the first of April next. Inquire of
Erie, January 18, 1851.—3t36 S. MERVIN SMITH.

PULVERISED CORN STARCH—Of unequaled purity, with full directions for making Puddings, Custards, &c., for sale by Erie, January 18, 1851. JOHN McCANN.

W. C. BRALEY

WOULD inform the public that he intends to pay particular attention to Veterenary Surgery in all its various branches.—His charges will be reasonable. Please call and see. Office at the Canal Stable, near the outlet Lock of the Extension Canal.
Erie, Jan. 4, 1851. 1y

BUTTER! BUTTER!—200 lbs. first rate Roll Butter for sale by the bbl. [Jan 4, 1851] WM. F. RINDERNECHT.

50 BUSHELS Chestnuts just received on consignment, and will be sold low by [1851] WM. F. RINDERNECHT.

WANTED.—10 bbls Cucumber Pickles, at the store of Jan 4, 1851. D. S. CLARK.

Take Notice.

THOSE indebted to the subscriber are notified to call and pay their respective accounts, on or before the 1st day of February next. I hope this notice will be strictly observed by those interested. Don't forget the time. SMITH JACKSON.
Jan. 2d, 1851. 3t

Endless Chain Pump.

THE subscriber respectfully informs all wishing a superior Pump, that he is prepared to furnish, and put in order an article of

ENDLESS CHAIN PUMP,

of the most substantial and durable character. His material has been selected with much care, and he feels confident no one will, after a fair trial, be dissatisfied with the article.
Erie, Dec. 2e, 1850. WM. G. ARBUCKLE.
N. B.—Most kinds of country produce will be taken in payment. 33

PERFUMERY, &c.—Lubins, Extracts, including Jockey Club; Jenny Lind, Rose Geraneum, Patchouli, &c., &c. Bought of the importer and known to be genuine; ask for the tests. Also Cologne, Hair Oils, Pomades, soaps, &c., &c. in great variety, by J. H. BURTON.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

SUPERIOR York Bay oysters, to be had at all times at French's Saloon, No. 9 Reed House Row, Erie, Pa. Call and try them.
December 28th, 1850. 6t33

A FEW Bushels first rate shell bark Walnuts, for sale by January 4, 1851. D. S. CLARK.

MUFFS.—60 Muffs received by Express, at about one half last years' prices, by J. H. FULLERTON.

S. LOOMIS & CO.

HAVE just returned from New York with the largest Stock of Goods in their line ever offered in Erie, and are constantly receiving additions which will enable their friends and customers to select many rich and desirable articles which are not generally found west of the large cities, embracing a great variety of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Ear and Finger Rings, Gold Breast Pins, Bracelets, Chains, Keys, Belt Slides and Buckles, Gold Pens and Pencils, Lockets, Thimbles, &c.

They will be enabled in a few days to furnish any who may desire, an EXTRA FINE Russian Lever Movement of their own importation. Those wishing extra heavy Hunter or other Cases, can be accommodated with any weight they choose for these movements. It will afford a rare opportunity to select.
Erie, December 14, 1850.

FRENCH Alabaster and Egyptian Marble Mantle three Clocks, finest finish, at G. LOOMIS & Co's.
Dec. 12, 1850.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—A lot of Toys and other fixings, suitable presents for the coming Holidays, at
December 18, G. LOOMIS & Co., State-st.

SOLAR Lamps, Girandoles, Chimnies, Globes, Wicks, a variety at G. LOOMIS & CO.

Still Buying.

AND paying the highest price for any quantity of Domestic Flannel, Socks, Yarns, Dried Apples and Peaches.
Erie, Dec. 14, LAIRD & RUST.

SHAWLS.—Long and square Bay State, Cashmere and other Long Shawls; prices 75 cents to thirty dollars for sale by FULLERTON.

RUBBER SHOES.—3000 pair Women's, Men's and Childrens, of all desirable styles, at less prices than be found in Erie.
J. H. FULLERTON

AVOID Damp Feet—go to Fullerton's and buy a pair Cork soles.

GROCERIES.—30 chests Tea, 60 Bags Coffee, 13 Hhds. Sugar, 50 Boxes Raisins, 6 Barrels Rice, for sale wholesale and retail by J. H. FULLERTON.

DOMESTICS.—30 Bales Brow Sheetings, 17 bales batts, Wick and Yarns, 60 pieces Ticks, 50 pieces striped Shirtings, 40 pieces Drills, 100 pieces bleached Muslins, as cheap as can be found in this market, for sale by J. H. FULLERTON.

1500 SIDES Sole Leather,
1200 Jersey and French CALFSKINS,
1000 Sides Upper,
500 Morocco,
1000 Linings and Bindings of every article of Shoe Kit and Findings, by J. H. FULLERTON.
Dec. 4, 1-51.

EXTRA MEDICINES.—J. H. Burton, No. 5, Reed House, having obtained a supply of Messrs. Schieffelin & Co.'s "Powdered Extra Medicines," is prepared to put up Physician's prescriptions, Family Compounds, &c., with accuracy and of such materials as will not in their operation disappoint the physician or patient. Medicine may be obtained at any hour of the day or night. 21

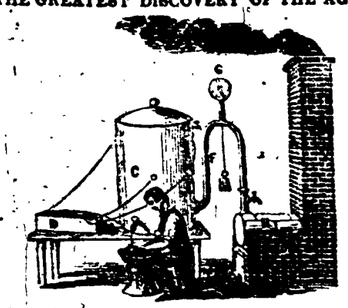
PEKIN TEAS.—A new supply of these superior Teas, fresh and warranted to suit, just receives by J. H. BURTON.

SEGARS.—15,000 of the finest flavor imported Principe segars the best I ever had, for sale by the box or at retail.
November 2 1850. J. H. BURTON.

Cash for Lumber!

THE Subscribers are prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of Whitewood Lumber, viz. 1 and 1-4 Boards; 1½, 2, 3 and 4 Inch Plank; Column 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 inches square, and 3 by 4 Scantling. Also of the following thickness: 1¼, 1½, 2, 3 and 4 inches: Cherry and all kinds of shipping lumber. The subscribers will make contracts for any amount of the above mentioned Lumber to be delivered the coming season. Twelve feet is the

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!



DR. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

THE following from Dr. HUBBELL, a noted Physician; who has sold over 900 Bottles within the last ten months. Hear him.

S. HUBBELL—Sir: I write to give you some account of the admirable effects produced by the use of Doct. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my own practice as a physician. The following cases have all been under my own observation, and by my own prescription.

Case 1st.—A Mrs. More, who was given up to die by *three* celebrated physicians, as being in the *last stage of Consumption*, by the use of the Magnetic Ointment has regained her health, and is now as well as ever, and has been for the last six months.

Case 2d.—Some time in July last, I was called to see Mrs. Allen living some 22 miles distant. Her case had been given up by several physicians. She was first attacked by *malignant dysentery*, followed by severe inflammation of the bowels. I arrived about 6 o'clock in the evening, and found her in a very dangerous situation, apparently on the brink of the grave. I commenced applying the ointment freely to the stomach and bowels, attended with some simple remedies administered internally, and by morning I found her so much better that I left for home, with directions to continue the use of the Ointment. She fully recovered in a few days, and is now enjoying good health.

Case 3d.—A Mr. Winters had lost nearly all his hair, had been *bald for many years*; by the use of *three bottles of the Magnetic Ointment, had his hair entirely restored*, and now has as beautiful a head of hair as any man could wish. His age is about 30 years

Case 4th.—A son of Mr. Warren of this town, 11 years of age, had been afflicted with the ASTHMA from his cradle. He had the benefit of the best medical advice that a loving and wealthy father could procure without avail. He was *one of the most aggravated* cases I ever saw; he was emaciated almost to a skeleton. By the use of a few bottles of the Ointment he was *thoroughly cured*, and for 7 months past has enjoyed robust health.

Case 5th.—This was an extreme case of inflammation of the spine, of long standing; had a variety of treatment from no less than *eight* different physicians, without receiving benefit—was cured by the use of only four bottles of the Magnetic Ointment.—This was four months ago, and the lady (a Mrs. Dunham) is still in good health and able to attend to her usual household duties—I have treated two cases of *Chronic Sore Eyes* with the Ointment both of the patients so *nearly blind*, as to need an attendant to lead them from place to place. One of them had been afflicted 15 years, the other about 9 years. They have been the best physicians in the state, without benefit; and one of them had been under the treatment of the celebrated Doct. Muzzy, of Cincinnati, for eighteen months, and had expended hundreds of dollars in vain efforts to effect a cure. They are now, by use of the Magnetic Ointment, nearly or quite cured, and are able to read and attend to ordinary business. I have used the Ointment in a number cases of the Piles, and *in no case has it failed to give immediate relief, and generally a permanent cure* I have also used it beneficially in several cases of ERYSIPELAS. And last but not least, I have within the last year cured four cases of CANCER by the use of the *Magnetic Ointment alone!!*

From a thorough trial of the Ointment in nearly every disease for which it is recommended, I can confidently recommend it to be one of the most useful remedies ever offered to the public.

Respectfully yours,
BURTON HUBBELL, M. D.

Dated Amelia, Ohio, Jan. 27, 1850.

Sold in Erie, Pa., by Carter & Brother, wholesale and retail—L. S. Jones, Girard, B. C. Town, North East, and by one agent in every town in the state.

E. K. CRANDALL, Traveling agent.

August 17, 1850. 1y14

THE MERCHANTS AND FARMERS'

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., Of Harrisburg, Pa.,

INVITE the attention of the public to the principles upon which the business of the Company is conducted. The main object of the Company is to afford Merchants and Farmers an opportunity of procuring safe insurance upon their property at moderate cost, and strictly upon the Mutual principle. In order to preserve this principle, the Directors have adopted the popular, safe, and equitable plan of classifying their risks, and have divided them into two classes. The first class is exclusively a Farmers' company, in which no property more hazardous than dwelling houses, out houses, and personal property therein will be insured. The second is the Merchants, Company, in which may be insured the safe kinds of property.

The Company deem it indispensable to decline all risks which are commonly denominated Extra Hazardous; believing that if such risks are permitted to be mingled with those of the merchant and farmer, the premiums are likely to be disproportionate to the risks,—exacting from those who are insured upon the least hazardous property, more than a just and equal contribution to the expense of insurance. The Policy of each member will designate the class of risk with which he is associated, and the Cash Premiums and Deposite Note of each Class, and the assessments for which members may become liable, shall be held and assessed to pay the losses occurring in the respective Classes, to which they belong, and no other, and the general expenses of the Company shall be apportioned to each Class according to the amount insured in each.

Insurance may be made for from one to three years, in the Merchants' class, and one to five years, in the Farmers' class.

The very extraordinary success of the Company in accumulating a large fund in cash premiums, has placed the financial stability of the Institution beyond any probable danger. The dividends which have been paid on expired Policies in like companies, prove that the actual expense of insurance is very trifling in a Mutual Office which is limited to the safer classes of risks.

DIRECTORS.

John P. Rutherford, Philo C. Sedgwick, Samuel T. Jones,
Alonzo A. Carter, A. J. Gillet, Harrisburg,
Robert Kloz, Carbon Co., John B. Packer, Northumberland.
JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, Pres't.

ALBERT J. GILLETT, Sec'y.

For further particulars please inquire of
WM. N. LEWIS & CO, Erie. } Agents,
E. W. GERRISH, Edenboro. }

August 17, 1850. 6m

Grave Stones!—Monuments!

AT 111 FRENCH STREET.

MAY be found a choice assortment of Fine, American Marble, of various sizes, suitable for Head Stones, Tomb Tables, &c., which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Please call and examine quality, and prices before purchasing of traveling agents, by so doing you will save one-third of your money.

R. PELTON.

Erie, March 9, 1850. 1y43

D. S. CLARK,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer & Ship Chandler, and dealer in Foreign Fruits, Woogen Ware, &c., &c.

NO. 3, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

HAS in store and is receiving his Fall and Winter supply, embracing many of the good things of the earth in greater variety than was ever offered in this market. The undersigned flatters himself that an experience of twelve years in the business entitle him to buy And sell low, and he is carefully to select none but good articles. The following is part of his stock.

Coffee—Rio, Laguira, Brazil and Gov. Java.

Sugars—a general assortment of Brown, Coffee Crushed, Powdered and Refined Loaf and Lump.

Teas—Old Hyson, Silver Leaf, Young Hyson, Superior and Imperial.

Black Teas, the best ever offered here.

Fruits—Raisins, in boxes, halves and quarters, Zante Currants and Figs.

Marseilles Oil, various brands, Florence do. in bottles, quarts and pints; Almonds, assorted qualities, shelled do., Macearonia and Vermicelly, Filberts and Brazil Nuts, Mustard in kegs and boxes, best English, do. French in pots, Citrons, best Madeira, (new.) Lemon and Orange peel, (for Fruit Cake,) extracts of Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Nutmeg, Celery, Pepper, &c., India Curry powder, French Chocolate, superior article Bronna and common do., Fancy Caddies of all kinds, Rock do., red and white do. sugar almonds, plumbs, etc., etc., sugar dust for icing cake, assorted colors, sugar syrup, a very superior article, Spermicetty Candles, (clear,) patent, and star do., colored sperm and wax Candles. In short we have every thing that is usually found in establishments of the kind, except Wines and Liquors, which we do not consider necessary or useful to our customers or the public.

D. S. CLARK.

Erie, Nov. 16.

Clothing! Cloths and Cassimercs!
OLD THINGS HAVE BECOME NEW!!

THE subscriber begs leave to call the attention of his old customers and friends to his new and and select stock of

CLOTHES, CLOTHIG & CASSIMERES!

recently purchased in New York, and now offered as cheap, at least, as at any other establishment in town.

He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him that he continues to manufacture as

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in this market: but to new customers he has no hesitation in saying that if they will

CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES.

They will not go away dissatisfied with either

Goods, Workmanship or Prices.

Custom work always done at reasonable prices, and warranted. Also cutting warranted, if properly made up. Call and see if old things have not become new at the *old* stand of the subscriber

JAMES LYTLE.

Erie, October 26, 1850. 2in

NEW BOOKS.

CALL in and see if there has not been a real Resurrection at the corner of French and 6th streets, where the subscriber will be on hand at all times ready to inquire into the faith of his customers, (still believing, as he expresses himself, that every man has a right to his own opinion,) and also to show them the best stock of Miscellaneous,

School-Books and Family Bibles,

ever brought to this place. Also, on hand a splendid assortment of Blank Books of his own manufacture, warranted to be of paper of the best quality, all of which will be sold low for cash or clean paper rags.

N. B. On hand 15 barrels of Cider Vinegar, of excellent quality to be exchanged for rags or Cash.

Binding done to order on short notice.

Expected shortly a large lot of Christmas Books and Annuals.

Erie, Nov. 21. OLIVER SPAFFORD.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received a full supply of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting DRY OODS, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c., &c.

In the above stock may be found almost every variety of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Dress Goods. They invite their old customers and those intending to purchase, to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Erie, Nov. 23, 1850. JAMES HUGHES & CO.

It Kills Pain and Saves Life.

ANDREW'S Pain Killing Agent, is the only article to be relied upon to kill Pain and cure disease It is an internal and external remedy. CARTER & BROTHER.

Agents for Erie county, No. 6, Reed House, Erie Pa.

Oct 9, 1850. 1y41

DRIED APPLES!

THE highest market price will be paid for Dried Apples—corner store of LAIRD & RUST.

LARD AND Sperm Oil, by the barrel or gallon, constantly on hand by J. H. BURTON.

LIVER COMPLAINT,
JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

And all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation Inward Piles, fullness, or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
No. 120, Arch Street, Philadelphia,

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

Chas. Robinson, Esq., Easton, Md., in a letter to Dr. Jackson, *Jan. 9, 1850*, said—

"My wife and myself have received more benefit from your medicine than any other we have ever taken for the *Dyspepsia and Liver disease*."

"The Tenth Legion," published at Woodstock, Va., January 10, 1850, said—

"A GREAT MEDICINE."

"We have uniformly refrained from recommending to the public any of the various Patent Medicines of the day, unless thoroughly convinced of their value. Among those we consider worthy of notice is the *German Bitters*, invented by *Dr. Hoofland*, and prepared by Dr. Jackson, in Philadelphia. One instance in particular, in which the superior virtues of this medicine have been tested, has fallen under our observation. During the last summer, a son of Mr. Abraham Crabill, of this county, was very seriously afflicted with Liver Complaint, and after trying in vain various remedies, he purchased a bottle of the Bitters, and after using it, was so much relieved of his distressing malady, that he procured another bottle, and is restored entirely to health."

READ FURTHER A FEW FACTS.

The "Philadelphia Democrat," the leading German journal of Philadelphia. The editor says, November 21th.

"We again call attention to the removal of the German Medicine Store, the principle depot for the sale of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, from 278 Race to 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth. Owing to the increased demand for this medicine, and for the accommodation of his numerous patients, Dr. Jackson has been compelled to occupy a large store. We wish him success in his new quarters: he is deserving of it. The Bitters Mixture is with out doubt the greatest medicine extant for diseases of the Liver and Bowels. A stubborn case of Chronic Diarrhœa has come under our notice, wherein the patient had exhausted the Materia Medica of the different schools of medicine with no apparent benefit. He was induced to use these bitters, and a few bottles of them have entirely cured him. Many such cases we could refer to. We hope our readers will recollect this great restorative, should they be so unfortunate as to require its use. Dr. Jackson possesses the original unpublished receipt of Dr. Hoofland, and he prepares this medicine with great care. Those purchasing should call at his store, or see that his name is written upon the wrapper outside, and blown in the bottle, as imitations of all good articles are common."

Judge M. M. Noah a gentleman with great scientific and literary attainments, said in his "New York Weekly Messenger," January 8, 1850.

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—Here is a preparation which the leading presses in the Union appear to be unanimous in recommending, and the reason is obvious. It is made after a prescription furnished by one of the most celebrated physicians of modern times, the late Dr. Christopher Wilhelm Hoofland, Professor to the University of Jena, Private Physician to the King of Prussia, and one of the greatest medical writers Germany has ever produced. He was emphatically the enemy of *loading*, and therefore a medicine of which he was the inventor and endorser may be confidently relied on. He specially recommended it in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Debility, Vertigo, Acidity of the Stomach, Constipation, and all complaints arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, the liver and the intestines. Nine Philadelphia papers express their conviction of its excellence, and several of the editors speak of its effects from their own individual experience. Under these circumstances, we feel warranted, not only in calling the attention of our readers to the present proprietors (Dr. C. M. Jackson's) preparation, but in recommending the article to all afflicted."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper published in the United States, the editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines to the confidence and patronage of our readers, and, therefore, when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the Faculty itself."

Evidence upon evidence is received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, that there is, more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia than all other nostrums combined, a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even in this form.

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, no one can doubt, after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver—it is preferable to calomel in *all bilious diseases*—the effect is immediate. They can be administered to FEMALE or INFANT with safety and reliable benefit, at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain to induce counterfeiters to put forth a spurious article at the risk of the lives of those who are innocently deceived,

LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF THE GENUINE.

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and the name blown in the bottle, *without which they are spurious.* For sale, wholesale and retail, at the

GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120 *Race* street, one door below Sixth, (late of 278 Race st.,) Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country. Sold also by Carter & Brother, Erie, Pa.; Lamphon & Goff, McKean corners, Pa.; J. Curtis, Waterford, Pa.

Erie, October 12, 1850. 1yn22

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

SHERMAN & LEWIS are happy to annound to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie, and the friends of science and art in the region round about, that they are prepared to take Likenesses of a superior quality at their rooms, over Middleton & Murphy's store three floors east of Brown's Hotel.

There are several reasons why persons can obtain better pictures at our rooms than at any other in this city, or in this part of the country. One is,

WE HAVE THE BEST LIGHT!

Sky light and side light COMBINED—each correcting the faults of the other, and producing a natural and most beautiful effect.

TRY IT, WHOEVER IS NOT SATISFIED WITH PICTURES TAKEN ELSEWHERE!!

Another reason is, we have the best apparatus. The importance of this will be obvious to any one.

We shall not offer those who favor us with their patronage, the flat, insipid, corpse-like things which many who call themselves artists present to the public. Neither shall we offer those dark, gloomy images which human beings *are sometimes told resemble* themselves; but clear and accurate Likenesses, possessing the most beautiful blending of light and shade, richness and depth of tone, remarkable distinctness of features, true expression of the eye, boldness of relief, distance and invisibility of back ground, delicacy of finish, softness, transparent and artistic effect.

Remember there is no room of the kind near here which has the facilities of this. It is designed to be a permanent establishment, NOT TO BE EQUALED *is our motto.*

Erie, Feb. 9, 1850. W. H. SHERMAN, W. N. LEWIS.

KEOGHS' BUFFALO Piano Forte Manufactory,

Niagara Street, Corner of Mohawk.

A. J. KEOGH & Co., Piano Forte manufacturers from New York, respectfully announce to the citizens of Buffalo and Erie, and the surrounding country, that they have established a manufactory of Piano Fortes, as above, and have now on hand a number of Instruments of their own manufacture, to which they invite the attention of Amateurs and professional Musicians or others in want of a real good instrument. Having concluded the business of one of the largest Piano Manufactories in the city of New York for some years, with perfect success, they have no hesitation in warranting their instruments for beauty of finish, ease of touch, and volume and richness of tone, equal to any of Eastern manufacture; and as they use no wood but what has been thoroughly seasoned, both by the action of time as well as artificial means, they can safely assure you who may favor them with their patronage, that their instrument shall be unsurpassed in durability, as well as the other qualities of a superior Piano.

Piano Fortes of six, six and a half and seven octaves, constantly on hand—and instruments of any peculiar shape desired, will be made to order.

One of the above instruments can now be seen at the dwelling of D. McAllaster, on 10th street. A call is solicited.

A call is respectfully solicited. A. J. KEOGH, J. KEOGH,

Buffalo, April 20, 1850. 1y40

New Store! New Goods!! and New Prices!!!
COMPTON & HAVERSTICK,

NO. 8, REED HOUSE,

DESIRE to call the attention of the Public to their store, which they have opened and intend conducting entirely on the pay system, being convinced, from experience, that it is the only sure, true and safe principle for all parties. Our stock consists of *Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Glassware, &c., &c.*, together with pure *Foreign Liquors*; Brandy, Gin, Rum, and Wines of all description. Domestic whiskey of our own manufacture, for which we challenge comparison with any brought from the east or west, in every particular, proof and price.

All we ask of the public is to call and examine our stock, which we keep of every description, believing as we do, that prices, style and quality will prove satisfactory. Goods exchanged for produce of all kinds.

JOHN COMPTON.

Erie May 23, 1850. H. B. HAVERSTICK.

Engraving on Wood.

THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in his line. Drawing and Engraving Landscapes, views of Hotels, Stores Factories, Machinery, Societies' Seals, Business Cards, Show Bills, &c., &c.,

Orders attended to without delay, charges moderate.

Fredonia, July 27, 1846 M. S. PETTIT.

The Erie County Mutual Insurance Company

CONTINUE to Insure Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Marshall,	J. A. Tracy,	Wm. Beatty,
J. H. Williams,	Thos. Stewart,	G. Sanford,
S. Jackson,	Thos. Willis,	C. M. Tibbals,
W. H. Townsend,	Geo. Selden,	H. Sherman.
	J. C. Spencer.	

G. SANFORD, President,

GEORGE SELDEN, Secretary,
J. C. Spencer, Treasurer
E. W. GERRISH, Agent and Surveyor.

Erie, June 29, 1850. y7

TABLE and Pocket Cutlery.—My assortment is now complete and I do not hesitate to say a larger and better selected stock than was ever before offered in this market. R. REED.

Sept. 28, 1850.

SHEEP PELTS WANTED.—10,000 Sheep Pelts wanted, for which the highest price will be paid at the corner store of Oct 26. LAIRD & RUST.

HOEMLOCK BOARDS.—A few thousand feet wanted for immediate use. LAIRD & RUST.

October 26, 1850. n24

Dental Notice.

R. RUSSELL D. D. S., office in Hugh's Building opposite the Erie Gazette office. All operations performed in a neat careful and durable manner, and warranted. tf9

BRANDY, Pale and Dark Port, Madeira and Malaga Wines; Rum, Gin, and Whiskey, of pure and good as any in the city and a great deal cheaper, at RINDERNECHT'S.

FOUR dz. White's Superior warranted Axes. Also 24 dos. best Ax Helves in town, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

16 BBLS. Coffee crushed and Powdered Sugar, a very nice article, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT

DETERGENT AND DIURETIC.
DR. MYER'S
Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion Compound.

THIS valuable Medicinal preparation DIFFERS ENTIRELY from any simple "Extract of Sarsaparilla," or common purifying Medicine. It is a compound of many of the

MOST CLEANSING MEDICINES,

With others acting *directly on the Kidneys* or having immediate reference to the relief and continued healthy operation of some internal organs. It contains articles which enter into no other preparation in existence, and

IT IS UNRIVALD

In purifying and refreshing effects, by any Medicine in the world. It is put up

IN LARGE BOTTLES,

In *very pleasant* to the taste, and is more concentrated,

STRONGER, BETTER AND CHEAPER

Than any other in Market. Persons who have taken "Sarsaparilla" *by the gallon*, without relief, have been *radically cured*, by using two or three bottles.

This is the only Compound in which Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion are so prepared, to offer the peculiar virtues of each, in combination with pure Extracts of other healing articles of a highly concentrated state. Its ingredients are

PURELY VEGETABLE,

And are such roots and barks as are found—though chiefly affecting certain parts—in their general tendency to produce *the most cleansing and healing effects.*

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

To cure many diseases, Dropsies, Kidney Complaints, &c., draw off Watery Humors from the Blood or corrupt and irritating secretions of diseased organs from the body, without the thorough operation on THE KIDNEYS, as caused by this Medicine. No other extract even *pretends to this effect.* In fact this very operation for which it is *particularly compounded*, differs from all other preparations, and makes it *the best compound in existence.*

IN ALL CASES OF DROPSY.

Use this medicine. It *will relieve.* It *has cured when life itself was despaired of.* It contains articles that *will cure if anything can*, and takes the *only method* to make *permanent cures.* This Remedy

PURIFIES AND DRIVES OUT

All impure and gross humours, not only by working directly on the blood, but by restoring each organ to healthy vigor, and especially increasing the action of those which draw from the body, *and lastingly remove* all

IMPURE OR DISEASED FLUIDS.

All diseases originating in a depraved state of the vital fluids; Eruptions, Ulcers, Sores, Collection of Watery Humors,

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,

Will find this the *best* alterative, and most cleansing Medicine, *far before any other in vanigorating effect.* It has worked some of the *greatest cures* of Diseases of the Urinary Organs,

DISORDERS OF THE KIDNEYS,

Bladders, &c. *A splendid diuretic. No extract is so good* for weakness of the Kidneys, Weak back, Retention or involuntary flow of Urine, Burning or Scalding, *Incontinency Emissions*, or other irritability. REMEMBER, *the only Medicine that heals these parts.* In Scrofulous habits of the System, Lax and weakened states,

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS,

Wasting diseases of the Lungs, Pains in the Breast, &c., the soothing Pectorals and bracing Tonics, heal the Lungs most kindly, and strengthed the body, while the acrid humours that load the tissues are cleansed. *The relieving action of the Kidneys is marked in Lungs disease.* It is warranted *superior to any preparation* —Sudden attacks from Exposure *are certainly cured.*

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

For Irregular, Suppressed or painful Menstruation, Fluor Albus, Uterine Diseases, or any derangement of the Female Frame. It never disappoints expectation. *No common medicine will reach these derangements.* This compound contains certain Roots, *the best and only ones that should be used.* It cures the most aggravated forms.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND DECLINE,

It will refresh immediately. A few days' use will convince the incredulous. The appetite increased—the nerves so quiet—spirits raised and new, Pure and Rich Blood takes the place of vitiated and corrupt.

USE IT IN YOUR FAMILIES,

You will never be without it. It will do more good, and cure more speedily, the hundreds of petty diseases, Colds, Bowel Complaints, Impure Blood, &c., than anything you have ever tried.—*Look at Certificates.* The WEAKEST INFANT or most delicate Female *can take it with perfect safety.*

BEAR IT IN MIND.

That this is the *only medicine* that has ever cured the low, wearing SORE FEVER, as attested by *the oaths of some thirty* of the cured, and you will acknowledge

THERE IS SOMETHING IN IT.

Where obstructions of the organs have caused deposits,

GRAVEL,

Or Stone in the Bladder, this medicine has been used with astonishing success. *For Certificates of Cures of this or any disease, see Pamphlet of cures.*

THE WORST FORMS

Of Diseases of the STOMACH and BOWELS, Costiveness, DYSPEPSIA, with Debility, &c. For Bowel Complaints, *it can be relied on as a certain remedy.* Also, when accumulation of bile has caused

BILIOUS DISEASES,

Jaundice, &c., or when they are coming on, *take this and you are safe.* It extracts off the corrupt bile rapidly, by the natural channels, and *ceases immediately.* It has cured

LIVER COMPLAINTS

years standing, as certificates testify. *It always gives satisfaction.* Try it. Great Physicians prescribe *always* diuretics. This compound is excellent—Dandelion alone is almost specific.

LOOK FOR TESTIMONY

On the pages of our PAMPHLETS or columns of our papers. A list of so influential names has *never* been given in support of any Medicine. We have there *indisputable* testimony of the *certain cure of every disease we mention. The most thorough investigation is requested.* GET A PAMPHLET. Call on the certifiers or ask their opinion, and you too will use it. It will affect you different from any other, and we think it will do you more good.

Prepared by DR. H. B. MYERS, Buffalo. All orders addressed to E. Hollidge at his variety store, 225 Main st. Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by Carter & Brother, Erie, Pa. 1y12

W. H. KNOWLTON & SON,

KEYSTONE BUILDING, NO. 1, FOUR DOORS BELOW BROWN'S HOTEL, ERIE, PA.

SECTION 1st., NORTH LATITUDE.—Front Window, sticks out about a foot, containing Lamps, Solar do., Castors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets, and a variety of other articles, which the beholder may see without trouble or expence.

SECTION 2d, COUNTER CASE, may be found a variety of Card cases, silver combs, diamond, turquois, ruby, garnet and plain Gold Rings, Buckles and Slides, miniature lockets, &c

SECTION 3.—Gold and Silver, Patent Levers, Anchor and Lepien, duplex and common escapement Watches, gold guard and fob chains, steel do. Soup Ladles, (Bagley Gold pens.)

SECTION 4.—Silver, German silver, table and tea Spoons, butter knives, gold, silver, German silver and steel spectacles.

SECTION 5.—Pen and jack Knives, Razors and Strops, Shears and Scissors, finger Rings steel Beads and Clasps and tassels, silk Purses, tooth Brushes, shaving do. fine Ivory Combs, shell, horn, Buffalo horn, back and side Combs; steel Pens, Needles, pocket Ink stands, snuff and tobacco Boxes, Envelopes, note Paper, visiting Cards, tuning forks, Watches Time and Preceptors.

SECTION 6. Show Case.—Filled with silver plated Fruit Baskets, Candle Sticks, Snuffers and Tray, Branch Candlesticks, plated and Brittania Castors, Flower vases, &c.

SECTION 7.—Gerondoils, Brittania Tea Setts, extra Coffe and Tea Pots, hair Brushes, military Soap, Wallets and Pocket Books, spool Racks, Bolts, ivory handle Knives and Forks, common do. common Boards, Dominon money Belts, Port Folios, navy and revenue Buttons, fancy Fans, &c.

SECTION 8—Contains Bass Viols, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Fifes Accordions, Brass Horns, and right in the middle of the floor stands three of the best Piano Fortes in Erie.

SECTION 9 SOUTH SIDE.—*Front Window, contents vary but little from the other, except a few* Feather Dusters.

SECTION 10.—Solar Lamps, Extra glasses and shades, 30 hour and eight day O. G. and Gothic Clocks, Tea Servers, Looking Glasses, and a great variety of Fancy Goods, all of which they offer for sale as low as can be purchased at any other store west of New York. And we wish it distinctly understood that we do not advertise to work very low in order to shave you on our goods, as another has declared was his object, but mean to be consistent and reasonable in all our prices.

November 24, 1849. y22

Tailoring Done in New York Style.

THE undersigned respectfully returns his sincere thanks to the public generally for their liberal patronage for the last three years, and solicits a continuance of the same. Having received the Fall and Winter Fashions for 1850, he feels confident that he is able to execute all orders intrusted to his care in the best style as he employs none but the best workmen. Notwithstanding the cry of slop shop (alias slaughter-house) "cut and make," he pledges himself that all garments cut and made by him that do not fit, to pay for the cloth. Gentlemen who are desirous of having their clothes made "well" will do well to call on the subscriber. As good mechanics will not work without their pay in cash, he must commence on the principle of paying and being paid in cash.—The following are his prices:

Fine Dress or Frock Coat,	$6 00
" Sack "	5 00
" Over "	6 to 10 00
Pantaloons,	1 50
Vests,	1 50

N. B.—Cutting done at the usual cash prices.

Erie, Oct. 3. JOHN GOALDING.

Doctor Mathew J. Johnson.

GRADUATE of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, having located permanently in Erie, will give prompt attention to professional calls in town and country.

OFFICE—South west corner of the Diamond, the brick building, formerly occupied by Dr. Faulkner.

RESIDENCE—On the Diamond, first building east of office.

Erie March 30. 49tf

ERIE WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE Proprietors have on hand about 12,000 yards of Plain Black, Brown, Olive, Steele mixed, and Gray Cloth; and Plain Striped, and Baird, Cassimeres and Tweeds, which they are prepared to exchange for Wool, on a little *better terms* than heretofore. Having added considerable new machinery, and employed experienced Eastern workman, we are now prepared to do ample justice to all who may favor us with a call. We have made arrangements to manufacture Plaid Flannels, for woman and children wear. We continue to Full Dye and dress *Domestic* Cloth, and Manufacture *Wool*, at our usual Rates.

We will pay *Cash* for Wool at the highest price the Market will justify. MERRIFEY & BREWSTER.

Erie, May 4, 1850. 51

Depot of Carpenters' & Joiners' Tools.

THE subscribers have just received the largest and best assortment of *Carpenters' and Joiners'* Tools ever offered in this market, *consisting* of Bench, Moulding and Match Planes, Panel Ploughs, Hand, Panned, back, Compass and tenant saws, Firman, Framing and ducks bill Chissels, Broad, and Hand Axes Adzes, Hammers and Hatchets, Gauges, Bevels Levels, Compasses, Braces and Bitts, Augur Bitts, Augurs, Try Squares, Steel and Iron Squares, Draw Shaves, Plane Irons, &c., &c.

GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Erie, Oct. 26, 1850 n24

LATEST ARRIVAL OF GROCERIES.

WM. F. RINDERNECHT has just received direct from New York, a large stock of wet and dry Groceries, also Wines and Liquors, Dye Stuffs, Nails, Glass, Willow and Woodenware, which he will sell wholesale or retail, as low as any other establishment in the city. Call and see for yourselves. Corner State and Fifth Streets.—Erie, Nov. 9, 1850. n24

SOAP.—A largelot of superior Hard Soap, for family use, from an Eastern Manufactory for sale at eastern prices by the Box. A supply will at all times be kept on hand, and dealers and families will do well to call and examine qualities and prices; for sale on consignment by R. O. HULBERT.

Erie May 4 1850. 51

Camphene.

WARRANTED to burn well—also a few Camphene Lamps, Wicks and Globe for sale cheap by J. H. BURTON.

JAPAN WARE.—A full assortment expressly for jobbing, at No. 3, Reed House. R. REED.

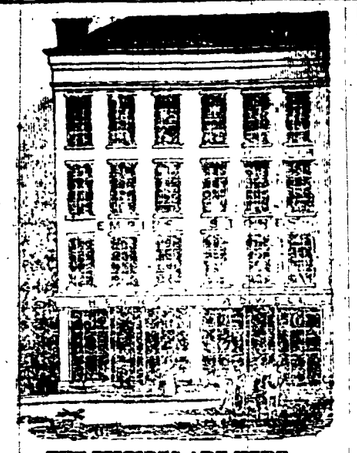
ENAMEL Kettles of different sizes, at No. 3 Reed House.

Sept. 28. R. REED.

HOUSE keepers can be supplied with brass, britannia, iron and japan candle sticks and lamps, brass snuffers and trays, britannia, German silver and iron spoons, basting spoons, cutlery, &c., at the hardware store of R. REED.

Sept. 29.

SLATES a good assortment at the Hardware Store. RUFUS REED.



THE EMPIRES ARE HERE.

H. CADWELL has just returned from New York with a large stock of goods of all kinds that will be sold for cash at prices that will close the mouths of small croakers, until the frost comes out in the spring. Our stock being too large to enumerate, I will briefly give the prices of a few articles. 300 Long Shawls, good Styles, warranted all wool, 63 by 128 inches, at from 20 to 25 shillings. 200 Bay State, Waterloo, and Empire Shawls, the largest size, 72 by 144 inches. The third No. as low as $4,00; the manufacturers price in Oct was $5.25 by the hundred. The finest quality and the best shawls ever laid down in Erie, at $7,00. This article could not be purchased of the ninger in Oct. for less than $8,00. Prints as low as five cents, warranted fast colors, and all goods in proportion. Now is the time!—next year goods must be higher. H. CADWELL.

Dec. 7, 1-5.

Free Exhibition at Lewis' Gothic Hall.

I would inform my friends and public generally that I have received for fall and winter trade the largest and best selected stock of Watches, and Jewelry ever offered for sale in Erie. The liberal patronage heretofore received, has induced me to enlarge my stock of goods. I will pledge myself to sell good goods and at a small advance from my wholesale prices. Fourteen years experience in buying & selling goods in eastern cities, enables me to say I have facilities for purchasing watches and jewelery at less price, than any other establishment in the city. I am receiving by Express every month, watches of different escapments, direct from manufacturers through the oldest and most extensive importing houses in New York. Therefore the mystery is solved how I sell watches so cheap. I have on hand a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches of the very best Quality, and quality, and prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers for Cash. I will sell Gold Patent Lever Watches for $35 to $100, Gold detached full jewelled for $22 to $40 Gold Lapean watches four holes jewelled, eighteen carat cases, for $14 to $25, Silver Lapene watches, for $9 to $12, fine quarter watches for $7. All the above mentioned watches will be warranted to keep good time for one year. Please call and see for yourself, one door east of Brown's Hotel Erie, Erie, June 7.

Having just obtained a Watch Maker from Europe, I am prepared to do all kinds of Watch Repairing in the best manner; having tools for making and repairing all kinds of watches. I pledge myself to do as good work as can be done in the city of New York. Mr. Livingston will give his whole attention to the repairing and cleaning Chronometer, Duplex, Lever and common Watches. Those having watches to be repaired are requested to call and have them adjusted by a first rate workman. Clocks, Music Boxes, Accordions, and all kinds of Jewelry repaired in a workman-like manner at Lewis' Gothic Hall

Erie, December 8, 1849. W. N. LEWIS, & Co.

CLEAR THE TRACK
FOR THE
Great Western Locomotive!!

TAKE NOTICE, ALL THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED! CALL at SIEGEL'S Corner and convince yourselves that he is Now receiving the largest, cheapest and best lot of GROCERIES ever brought to Erie. Among his assortment may be found the following:

SUGARS.—Six tons of Port Rico Coffee Sugar, Crushed, Loaf and Pulverized.

COFFEE.—Ten bags Old Government Java, ten bags of Laguera and ten bags of Rio.

MOLASSES.—Two thousand gallons New Orleans Porto Rico and Sugar House.

TEAS.—Fifteen chests Young Hyson, Imperial, Black and Gunpowder. Imperial tea in six pound caddies for family use.

FISH.—Five thousand pound Cod Fish, Mackerel, Shad, Holland Herring, Smoked Herring and Shad Roes.

Twenty barrels Turpentine, thirty bbls. of Linseed, Lamp and Tanners oil.

150 kegs Brooklyn, Buffalo and Pittsburgh White Lead.

The largest kind of an assortment of Paints and Dyestuffs.

100 kegs of Eastern and Pittsburgh Nails.

Liquors.—French Brandy, Holland G's, Rum, Port Wine, Madera, Malega, Claret and French White Wine.

Tobacco.—100 dozen Scholt's fine New York Smoking, sixteen boxes Cavendish, 100 dozen finecut Rappee and Maccaboy Snuff.

Ten kegs and 100 flasks Kenaucky Rifle Powder, fifty bags of Sh